JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE

- GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1899.

NUMBER 9.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS

China will please apologize to Italy for not-shelling out when the monkey passed its cap. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Another Italian cabinet has falled. The Italians really seem to be able only to make a peanut stand.—Philadelphia North It appears that after all England de

cided that Kipling was only Joshing when he wrote "The Truce of the Bear."— Sioux City Journal. For a man in solitary confinement on

desert island Dreyfus seems to be able to make things pretty lively for his enemies. —St. Louis Republic. If Ananias is where he can study the complication of the Dreyfus case he must be forced to admit that he was a poor amateur when it comes to lying.—Minnegarolis

Regarding a railroad from Cairo to th Cape there is a feeling that England may try to force the Boer republic to make tracks in South Africa.—Philadelphia Times.

Don Carlos seems to have made the valtable discovery that he can keep on pre-tending just as well without making a big noise over it. If the Bonaparte and Or-leans young men will take notice, the world will be duly grateful.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Preams of Peace. If the peace congress can accomplish nothing else it can go to pieces.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

to avoid a fight over questions of prece dence.-Philadelphia Ledger.

The chief argument placed before the peace conference is not that war is inhuman, but that it is expensive.-Wash-

The peace conference at The Hague is expected to finish its business in not more than three weeks. Wars call for more time.—Ohio State Journal.

A little disarmament congress is nov ing held at Manila and it bids fair to complish more than the meeting at The Hague,-St. Paul Dispatch.

With things all "at sixes and sevens" in this way, it is out of the question, of course, that the conference should bring about any beneficial results deserving of New Orleans Times-Democrat

The delegates to the Czar's disarmament conference go landed to the guards, and most of them are prepared to find the fifth rib of their dearcest enemy, and to make an open door into a vital part of the aforesaid rib.—Louisville Post.

Echoes of the War. At one end of their line the Filipinos are suing for peace and at the other are firing from ambush.—Baltimore Herald. No effort has been made to locate the plant that supplies the Philippine insurrec-tion with new backbone.—Detroit Trib-

The better class of Filipinos, according to Gen. Otis, are tired of war. Unfortunately, it is not the better class whom the Americans are fighting just now.—
Mexico Two Republics.

Aguiraldo has scruples against being in a hurry to surrender; the only time he ever hurries is when he knows American troops are marching toward where he happens to be. LaSalle Tribune.

The War Department having assured us that the Philippine war is practically over, it is quite in keeping that we should learn that Lawton is momentarily expecting a great battle. New York Telegram.

"Have you heard any encouraging ews?" asked one Filipino chieftain. No." answered the other. "We can't flord any more encouraging news. Agonafford any more encouraging news. cillo's telegraph tolls have been altogether

Dr. Briggs' Tribulations.
Probably the best advertised clergyman in this country to-day is the Rev. Dr. Briggs, heretic:—Boston Herald.

The good man who fears herest now was either born too late or has lived too

long. He is out of harmony with the spirit of the times.—Terre Haute Express. Dr. Briggs, it seems, is to be again toastod on the theological gridiron—this time at the instance of an Episcopalian brother-gospeler, who charges him with heresy and protests against his ordination.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The Rev. Dr. Briggs may not be able to find a spiritual fold commodious enough for him, but the religious world is wide and graving wider, so he is not likely to be denied a hearty hospitality somewhere in it.—Boston Transcript.

Dr. Briggs had about as hard a time getting into the Episcopal Church as the Presbyterians had in getting him out of their fold. But why should be care about church affiliations if he has a message to deliver?—Minneapolis Tribune.

Aguinaldo's Hard Lines. Aguinaldo's reigny season will never set in Sioux City Tribune.

The supply of capitals for Aguinaldo is unning short.—Peoria Herald.

Will the Filipinos send delegates to the pence congress? It is an opportunity they shouldn't overlook.—Springfield Union.

It is understood that Aguinaldo heartily oves of the War Department's pur-to call the Twentieth Kansas home. -Kansas City Journal.

Aguinaldo is playing out the game against heavy olds in a manner that should win the sympathy of every member on the Cleveland baseball team.—Cleveland baseball team. land Leader.

Anyhow, for a man who is anxious to surrender, whose army is demoralized, and who is practically surrounded, Aguinaldo does not surrender often.—Memphis Comdoes not surrent mercial-Appeal.

Troubles in the Transvant. And now the Boers are questioning Great Britain's right to civilize them. Detroit Tribune. If Oom Paul isn't careful he will be con-

verted into a rank Uitlander himself.— Little Ealls Transcript. It is fortunate that men cannot be confor treason unheard, and it may defined for freason undeard, and it may well be that what the excited Boers stig-matize as treason or fear as a conspiracy may be little more than the recent open otest sent to the British Government-Indianapolls News.

## DEWEY AT HONG KONG.

VOLUME XXI.

His Arrival Is Made the Occasion of

Great Demonstration.

The arrival of Admiral Dewey at Hong Kong was the occasion for a hearty demonstration. All the warships in the harbor ared an admiral's salute, and the soilors in the British warships manned the ors in the Bridsh witships manned rigging and cheered the hero of Manila. The Olympia's anchor was scarcely down when Aid Scott went ashore and called on Consul Wildman, who returned with him aboard the Olympia. After a brief conversation with the consul, Admiral Device went ashore to call on the governor. He got a slight taste of what a waits him when arrives in New York The streets were crowded with people eager to see the mar who had sailed away from Hong Kong i little over a year age almost unknown, and who was returning famous. The streets were lined with the troops of the Roya Rusileers, who kept the crowds in check All English houses were decorated with the British and American flags.

Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Cap tain Lamberton and Flag Lieut, Brumby was received by the Briffsh governor, Blake, with a squad of honor. There was a full military band in attendance. All the prominent British officers in Hong Kong had gathered to congratula

Governor Blake invited the admiral to put up at the Government house. Dewey declined with thanks. "Admiral Dewey's health is somewhat impaired, but he not seriously ill. A good rest will put him

### HONOR QUEEN'S NATAL DAY England Celebrates Eightieth An-

niversary of Her Birth. Queen Victoria was 80 years old Wed-nesday, and all England honored the event. The Queen observed the day at Windsor, where the festivities began at 10:30, with a serenade by a choir of 250 voices in the castle court yard. The ser nade with the national anthem was followed by the jubilee humi and several madrigals. The Queen listened in the

breakfast room, where she was surround

ed by members of the royal family. Later she witnessed a parade of the Scots Guards, who fired an honorary salute. In the evening the castle and grounds ere brilliantly illuminated. A banque was served, and later a performance of "Lohengrin" given in the Castle Theater. The Queen received telegrams of congratulations from all colonies, and hundreds of messages from societics and individuals. Among the congratulatory telegrams was ne from President McKinley the regards and well wishes of the American people.

### BUFFALO STRIKE ENDED.

Amicable Settlement Reached, and Amicable Settlement Reached, using Grain Shovelers Go to Work.
The grain shovelers strike at Buffalo has ended. In the agreement under which the men return to work Contractor Conners conceded practically everything, with the exception of the abrogation of the

the exception of the abrogation of the contract. He agrees over his signature not only to live up to all the previous agreements entered into by the lake conriers, but he agrees also to the appoint ment of a committee of five, three mem-hers of which will represent the grain shovelers, which will have absolute power to determine whether or not any of the men employed by him as scoopers shall be admitted into the new Grain Shovelers' Union and be permitted to work.

## WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The rainy season has begun,

Gen. Lawton, with the main body chis troops, reached Maloles Wednesday, The Oregon and Minnesota volunteers have returned to Manila for a needed rest A lyphoon prevented the sailing for th United States of the California volun

For some days past the rebels near San Pedro Macati have been engaged in build-ing new trenches.

ty wounded in the engagement with Maj. Bell's scouts west of Bacolor.

Brig. Gen. Williston has relieved Gen. Hughes as provost marshal of Manila: Gen. Hughes will go to the Visayan Island. Majors Guison and Mapua, two members of the Filipino general staff, stole through the American lines and surren-

dered. At Maraquina, the Colorado volunteers had a brush with the enemy, whom they dispersed with severe loss. One Colorado volunteer was wounded.

At Santa Rita, west of Bacolorfi Bell's cours met a small force of the enemy and

drove them to the north after a brief fight. Three of the scouts were wounded. The Spanish newspaper Oceania, which has recently published articles objection able to the military authorities, has been suppressed. The editor is in jail.

A raft, which was being used to trans port the Twelfth infantry across the Pa-sig river, was overloaded and sank in mid-stream. Five of the soldiers were drown-

Detachments from the Twelfth United States infantry and from Idaho volunteers, dashed out from their lines and drove the insurgents away after a fierce fight. Two of the Americans were killed and two wounded. The insurgents loss was heavy.

During the last month Gen. Lawton has fought twenty-five engagements, lost six killed and thirty-five wounded, two men dying from their wounds. He has taken 1,000 prisoners. Civil government, under his direction, has been established at San Miguel Balinag and San 13 dro.

Gen. Lawton's rear guard, consisting of letachments of the Third and Twenty-sec ond infantry, while escorting the signal corps from San Miguel to Balinag, had a running fight for the whole distance of ten miles. The Americans lost one man killed and one officer and fourteen privates wounded. They captured twenty of the inchrence of the second of the contract of th insurgents.

Gen. Lawton says he is convinced from vidence found at San Isidro that American prisoners in the hands of the Filipines particularly the captured men of the York-town, have been subjected to outrageous indignities.

The Newport arrived at Manila Tues-day without casualties. The Newport sailed from San Francisco April 20 with fifteen officers and 200 callsted men of the marine corps of the navy for the garrison at Cavite, also light batteries F of the Fourth and F of the Fifth artillery; eight officers and 223 culisted men under command of Mai, Tiernon.

## ROUTE WHICH ADMIRAL DEWEY WILL TAKE ON HIS RETURN TRIP FROM MANILA.



DMIRAL DEWEY sailed on his way to the United States at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey exchanged farewell calls during the morning. All of the warships fired an admiral's salute and manued the sides, the bands playing "Home, Sweet Home" and "Auld Lang Syne" as the admiral's flagship sailed away. As Dewey comes sailing home his voyage through the Indian ocean, Red sea and Mediterranean will offer to the powers an opportunity to honor the American sailor with naval reviews, parades and banquets on shore. His route takes him first of all to Hong Kong, whence he sailed at trife over a year ago to smash the don. Dewey will sail in the Olympia from Hong Kong to Singapore, thence to Aden and Port Said, Alexabdiria, Malta, Algiers, Gibraltar into the Atlantic. This will enable France, Italy and Great Britain to assemble fleets to act as escorts or otherwise pay tribute to the American admiral. While the lower officially that the Olympia will put into any of the ports named, it is certain that if she does the nations in power will see that the visits are memorable ones. France has already prepared to make a demonstration in Algiers.

The admiral may cruise up the western coast of Europe, as semi-official dispatches indicate that the British wish him to visit the island kingdom. In case he decides to run up to Portsmouth it is probable a fleet will be assembled in the Mediterranean under some admiral high in rank to escort the American flagship to her anchorage. The same fleet will also likely attend the Olympia a few leagues to sea on the homeward trip out of Portsmouth. It the admiral sees fit to drop anchor in any of the ports named he will receive attentions not only from the naval but the civil and military authorities. The Governors of Malta and Gibraltar, while no specific instructions have been made public, will certainly exchange official calls and also extend to Admiral Dewey and the officers of his ship the fewedom of the port, with a state banquet. Similar courtesies will be extended

can said also extend to Admiral Dewey and the deflects of his said properly be made.

Admiral Dewey will be absolutely free to extend his trip over as much time as he feels will be necessary to respond properly to friendly manifestations. He is not under hurry orders, although he will not delay his return to a home port beyond a reasonable time. Still, he can exercise his own judgment in the matter. The officers of the bureau of navigation estimate that Admiral Dewey will reach New York about July 30. They figured out that the Olympia will take seventy days in making the voyage, including twenty days for docking, coating and other stops. These are the outside figures, and it is possible that the admiral may reach New York a week sooner.

## STEAMER PARIS ON THE ROCKS.

Tale, which went ashore while en route from Southampton for New York, strand-ed on Lowland point; inside the Manacle rocks, near the scene of the recent fatal, week of the Atlantic transport line steamer Mohegan.

The Paris left Southampton punctually at the time set for her sailing Saturday and her voyage was without incident until 2 o'clock Sunday morning. The passengers were suddenly aroused by a loud and peculiar sound, which denoted to those

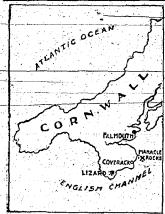
CAPT. WATETER. scraping on a rock. There was much alarm among the passen gers at first, but there was no disorder, and nothing that had the slightest sem-blance of a panic. All made their way on deck as quickly as possible, but before many of them had left their cabins the grating sound ceased. The Paris had, apparently, gone over a lodge, and taken bottom almost immediately afterward, for by the time everybody was on deck the vessel was at a standstill. The place where the Paris stranded is in sight of land, and is so close to the wreck of the Mohegan that the masts of the latter ves-sel, which are still standing, can be seen

from the decks of the American liner. A few minutes after the ship struck distress signals were burned and rockets were sent up. These immediately attract-ed attention, and in a short time tugboats were racing for the scene of the accident The lifehoat from Falmouth and life-boats from other places were not long in reaching the standed ship, but there was acthing for them to do but stand by. The passengers were quickly transferred to

two tugs and taken to Falmouth, where all were safely landed.

No explanation was given for the ship being so far off her course, but it is most likely that a heavy fog that was preyailed and the course of the course. ing caused Captain Watkins to lose his ing caused Captain Watkins to lose his bearings. Captain Watkins says, however, that he is unable to account for the unfortunate affair. The man who was acting as lookout forward says that he saw the loom of the long through the vapor and shouted. "Tand ahead." The engines were immediately reversed, and they were going full speed astern when the ship struck. The Paris carried 360 passengers and 115 bags of mail.

The Manacles are among the most dan gerous rocks in the English channel. They gerous rocks in the Lagish channel. Lagy lie near the Lizard light, about twenty-five miles east of Land's End. It was on the Manacles that the Atlantic transport liner Mobegan struck on the hight of Oct. 14 last year, when two-thirds of those on board perished. Only fifty-two



SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT.

persons of the passengers and crew escaped. The Mohegan struck the rocks on a clear night in fair weather, and how she got out of her course far enough to throw her on the rocks has never been

throw her on the rocks has never been natisfactorily cleared up.

The rocks themselves are connected by ledges. They he about three-quarters of a mile from the shore, at Mannele point, and all but one are covered at high water. Penvin, the outermost rock, is marked by a black bell buoy with a staff and hall with the word "Manneles" on its head. The Mohegan struck on the Vase rock, which is close to Penvin, where a bare where a bare water and the staff and the staff and penvin where a bare where the staff and the st which is close to Penwin, where a hare tweive feet of water covered the rocks. Before her the Manneles could count their victims by the score.

German newspapors of the United Edwin McSortic, laborer, States will form a publishing association, a St. Louis tenement beuse.

## DEWEY IN THE ORIENT.

American Liner Goes on the Manacies
Off the Corawall Const.

The American line steamer Paris, formerly the United States auxiliary cruiser
Yale, which went ashore while en route

Yale, which went ashore while went

color."

pril: 23-Was officially notified that war existed. Existed.

British Admiral notified Dewey to guit
Hongkong harbor within forty-eight hours.

April 24—Started to Philippines by order
of Navy Department.

July 24—Arrived at Mira Bay — Chivan

April 20 Arrivea a. harbor. April 27 Sahed for Manila. April 27 Sahed for Manila. April 30 Arrived off the coast of Luzon. April 30 Arrived of the coast of Luzon. 1 30-Afrived-on the case of bloom rmed plans of engagement. 1-Destroyed Spanish fleet between 5 a.m. and 12:40 p.m. -2-Effected-surrender of Corregion -nurected-surrender of Corregidor tts from Capt. Gen. Augustin.
3-Landed forces at and destroyed tifications of Caylte.
4-Ordered all wounded Spanlards to spital at Monlia.

tarted first official news of victory fay 5-Started nrst out a to Hongkong.
Ordered Admiral Van Diederichs of the German navy, who was procuring place graphs of Spanish wreeks for Emperor William, to keep out of the way of American vessels. -Official news of victory cabled at

elved news of his premotion as and, being refused, bombarded at 9:00 a, m and secured surrender at 1 p, m, 1899.

Jan. 16—Appointed member of the Philippine commission by President McKiniey, place of the Philippine commission by President McKiniey,

Raises his flag as admiral.

Cabled to return home when and pleased. fay 20—Salled from Manila for Hongkong four blocks in width was eaten over by on his way to the United States.

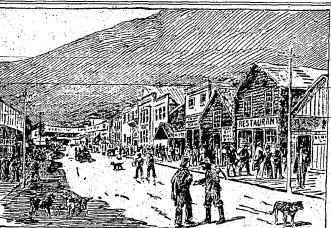
FIRE WIPES OUT DAWSON. Klondike City Swept by Flames,

Dawson City, the famous capital of the Klondike, has been practically obliterated by fire that destroyed the entire business section and many of the residences and caused a loss in all of not less than \$4,000,000. Nor is the financial loss the most house is left to the district, and more than three-quarters of the population of the mining town find themselves without food or clothing supplies and honeless, and with the opening of river navigation that will enable fresh stocks to be received yet Augustin. will enable fresh stocks to that and destroyed more than a month away.

News of the great fire, the fourth of ar expensive series in the Klondike this sea son, was brought out by three couriers— Thos. P. Reilley, Commissioner Ogilvie's special messenger; L. F. Humes, a son of ex-Mayor Humes of Seattle, and Frank Tokales, a Russian scout. They took their vessels.
T-Official news of victory cabled at lives in their hands to carry Dawson's tale of misfortune to the outside world, and, with the assistance of the mounted to th police facilities and co-operation, go

O-Received news or any particles of Manila, a veritable paule reigned in Dawson use radmiral.

13-Demanded surrender of Manila, theing refused, bombarded at 9:30 a. day after the fire, because hundreds of tons of provisions were burned up and it tons of provisions were burned up and will be at least five weeks before any considerable amount of provisions can be obtained. tained from the outside. ground three-quarters of a mile long four blocks in width was eaten over



FRONT STREET, DAWSON CITY, LOOKING WEST.

Hopkins, it is claimed by many, would make a better Speaker.

As between Hopkins and Henderson, the East would be pretty evenly divided.

Both have warm personal friends among

eandidate. tween the East and West.

## Cansing \$4,000,000 Loss

serious consideration involved, for save the American Camping Company's and North American Trading and Transpor-tation Company's warehouses, no supply

## WEST IS SURE TO WIN.

Beither Hopkins or Heuderson Will
Beither Hopkins or Heuderson Will
Be the Next spe ker.

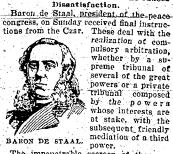
A Washington correspondent says that as time passes on the opinion grows that the speakership will go to the West. Old politicians assert that Sherman is becoming steadily weaker and that there is no longer the slightest chance of his having a united East behind him. Between Hopkins and Henderson, this correspondent asserts, the chances at present seem slightly in fawar of the latter. Henderson's election would be a continuation in power of the "Reed" element. Henderson is a member of the Committee on Rules, which runs Congress. It makes orders of business under the rules or it refuses to make orders. of business under the rules or it refuses to make orders. It suggests changes in the rules and then steers them through. Of course, if the House does not like the work of the Committee on Rules, it can work of the Committee on times, it can reject it, but it seldom does so. Many elements of popularity are held by Hen-derson and some qualifications for the speakership are admitted to be his. His loyalty to the administration is not less. than his loyalty to the rules of the House.

the Eastern members, and it will be as difficult for the managers to throw the Eastern vote as a whole to either as it would to combine them for an Eastern

The seven Republican Congressmen The seven Republican Congressmen from Kansas claim that they control the contest for speakership of the national House of Representatives as between a Western and Eastern man. Four of the seven are for Henderson of Iowa, two for Hopkins of Hilinois and one, Curtis, for Sherman of New York. A cauens is to be held within ten days and if the majority rules Henderson will have the seven Kansans yotes. These yotes, the Kansans sas votes. These votes, the Kansans claim, will be the balance of power be-

Edwin McSortie, laborer, found dead in

asbes. Martial law was declared by the



The impenetrable secrecy of the proceedings of the conference has caused dissatisfaction. The press representative complain that the methods adopted would be justifiable only if the press were the implicable pressure of receiving the pressure of the implicable pressure of the conference of the confe he implacable enemy of peace arbitration

Sparks from the Wires. There will be no strike of mine's a resent in the Pittsburg district. Mrs. Matilda Nolan, 100; New York,

died from injuries received in a fall. August Ault, 19, Bellaire, Ohio, was round up in the cogs in the steel works. Stanton Sickles, New York, has been appointed secretary of the United States legation at Madrid. Commander Smith, London, will surve

a route for a Pacific cable from Victoria, B. C., to Siducy, via Fanning, Fiji Isl-ends and New Zealand.

### on the Democratic ticket has proved to be of "the stuff that dreams are made of," has apparently lost all hope of carrying the country for that party in the immediate future, or else he expects that party not to adhere to its old-time policy of free-trade. At least such ould seem to be the case, if we are to credit Mr. Watterson with any reason ing faculties whatsoever. He has of late been advising men of money to build new mills. The whole comes of events, both past and present, has proved that one of the surest ways to sink good money where it will bring in no profitable returns is to invest it in mills during the time when free trade

To Build or Not to Build.

running Admiral Dewey for President

Watterson, since his idea of

Closed mills do not mean profits, an closed mills are approximately the only kind of mills we have under free trade. If Mr. Watterson is sincere in his advice to men of money that they build new mills it must be that he is convinced, as well he may be, that the policy of open mills, which is synon-ymous with the policy of protection, is to be continued.

is the prevailing policy of the coun

Protection Times.
The failures in April, 1899, according to Dun's Review, were the smallest n any month since records by month egan, 38 per cent, smaller April-of last year, not a third of th amount in 1897, and not balf the amount in April of any previous year Both in manufacturing and in trading they were the smallest ever known in that month, and in trading the smallest ever known in any month, as in manufacturing they were if the larger failures were omitted. The ratio of de faulted liabilities to solvent payments through clearing houses was less than 70 cents per \$1,000, against 90 cents in January and \$1.19 in March, \$7,89 in August, and \$8.02 in September, 1896 A great share of the risk in the busi ness world has been eliminated. Truly

these are good protection times.

Industrial Inquiry Cards, The American Protective Tariff Lengue is sending out inquiry cards to the employers of labor throughout the United States, asking for information as to the number of hands employed and the amount of wages paid during the month of March, 1899, and also the igures for the month of March, 1895. In this way, it is thought, a clear and unmistakable showing may be made of the great advance in material prosperity that has taken place in the last two years. In order that this investigation may be made as thorough and far-reaching as possible, the Tariff League will take pleasure in mailing these inquiry cards to all who may apply. A summary of these industrial returns will be published in the American Economist.

Should Never Be Forgotten. The Democratic theory is never correct in practice, and the disastrous administration of Cleveland from 1893 to 1897 will never be forgotten. It was then that the Democratic party, for the first time since the close of the civil war, had full control of the Government; and everybody knows what a mess it made of business. The United States is just now progressing most favorably, and there is no reason why ve should not still further increase o export trade. The business men are reaching out for foreign trade, and hey are getting it.-Wilmington (Del.)

Will Need the Doctor.
The balance of trade in favor of the United States is, at the present time, fifty-four million dollars a month. Under the Wilson bill and the Cleyeland administration it was less than seven millions a month. A little argument of this kind will make a Democrat sick nough to call in the family physician. -Lawrence (Kan.) Journal,

Rise and Fall. The spirit of the free-trader falls in proportion to the rise of wages in the otton mills, woolen factories, foun dries and other manufactories. This is a cold day for the anti-protectionist -Trenton (N. J.) Gazette.

Worth Kceping.
These are times worth keeping, es pecially if it can be done by the mere formality of keeping Republican na tional nolicies in full torce and effect -San Francisco Chronicle.

In 1900. The Republican party in 1900 will be nore of a unit than for many years past. This has been made possible by the excellent administration of public affairs given the country by President McKinley.—Williamsport (Ind.) Repub-

Logical Candidate: Edward Atkinson of Boston would he a good man for the Democrats to run for President in 1900 .- Ohio State Journal.

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Paster. day school at 12 mg Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at V o'clock. All are curdially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor, Regular Services every. 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting, every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Bev. . P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sus day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor Services every Sun-lay at 7:00 p., m. except the third Sunday sach nonth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thorsday evening on or before the full of the moon

J. F. HURN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Seturdays in each month

MRS. J. M. JONES, President. REDECCA WIGHT, Sec

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

leets every Tuesday evening

BUTLER POST, No. 21. Union Life Guards. eet eyery first and third Saturday evening. W. R. C. hall. H. Dougherty, Captain.

P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST, ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. A. GEOULERP, W. M. MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

B. Wisner, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T.M .- Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

# **Exchange Bank**

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are the best medium for reaching the people here about TRY THEM once

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH-

J. K. MERZ, W. M.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, preets on the 2d and 4th faturdays at 2 o'clock in the at

GRATLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121. Mests every third Tuesday in each month, J. K. MERZ, H. P.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G. C. O. McCullough, Sec.

CRAWFORD LEMA, Syening, J. COLLY Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meets

Mrs. Goulette, Lady Com. Mrs. F. Walde, Record Keeper.

L. T. WRIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moot.

JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

# **Crawford County**

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON, PROPRIETORS.

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# One Man

discovered America

## THESE COLUMNS

# A. L. POND, Post Corn.

Talks of His Trip to the French Capitol and of the American Exhibits that Will Be Made-Untavorable Re ports on Winter Wheat.

F. W. Peck, United States commission er general to the Paris exposition, has re-turned to Chicago. He said the United States would have as much space at the exposition as any other country in the world. During his recent visit to Paris, Commissioner Peck secured concession that have swelled the space allotted to this country to 302,000 square feet. Speaking of his work in Paris, Mr. Peck said:
"The American exhibit will probably be the most complete ever made by this cour show some things that have never before been exhibited, and, in fact, are not now to the American public. The known to the American public. The greatest of our exhibits will be in the ma chinery department at Vincennes, where we will establish an American machine shop that will cover 30,000 square feet. Another exhibit will be that of a model Another exhibit will be that of a model have in automobile exhibit, and a bicycle exhibit. The bicycle manufacturers have agreed to put up a building of their own, which will occupy 10,000 square. feet. There will be a special forestry building containing an exhibit of American logs The jewelry exhibit will be the finest ever An American restaurant will be an other feature of the exhibit.

### UNFAVORABLE WHEAT REPORT Outlook for the Winter Crop Is Far

from Eucouraging. Bradstreet's report for this week says: 'Favorable features of current trade still as for a long time past, largely outnumber those of an opposite character. Wholesal distribution is naturally less active as the season advances, but comparisons with last year are still very satisfactory. In-dustrial activity is widespread, and the prices of most staples are either very firm or tending upward; except in the cases of or tending upward; except in the cases of products affected by weather conditions. Reports from winter wheat become increasingly unfavorable. Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 3,108,318 bushels; against 2,212,200 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,845,818 bushels; against 2,753,444 bushels last week. week aggregate 8.849.848 ous 2.753,414 bushels last week."

### SAY TEA CAUSED HIS DEATH.

Peter Phetan-Expires in New York of Intemperance in Its Use, Peter Phelan died in Bellevue hospital, New York, from the excessive use of ten, it is claimed. He drank so much tea that his liver became discased, his strength ebbed away, his nerves went to pieces and finally collapsed entirely. Phelan was taken to Bellevuc hospital on May 12 last. There he told the doctors that for some years the craving for tea had been strong upon him and he often drank as many a thirty cups a day. Gradually he lost al appetite for solid foods and recently he had been sustaining life upon ten alone.

Race for the Pennant. standing of the clubs in the Na tional League race is as follows:

Brooklyn . 25 11 Bulthpore . 19 16 St. Louis . 23 12 New York . 14 20 Boston . 22 12 Pittsburg . 12 21 Boston ..... 22 12 Pittsburg .... 12 21 Philadelphia 20 13 Louisville .... 12 23 Chicago ....21 15 Washington 12 24 Cincinnati ...18 15 Cleveland .....7 23

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L. W. I. W. I. Milwankee .18 11 Indianapolis, 13 13 St. Paul ... 15 12 Columbus .11 14 Detroit .15 13 Buffalo ... 10 15 Detroit . . . . 15 13 Buffala . . . . 10 15 Minneapolis . 15 13 Kansas City . . 11 17

Costly Visitation by Fire, er one-third of the business portion of Staples, Minn., is in ashes. The burned district comprises over twenty-five buildings. The fire started from an over shop. The flames rapidly sprend to adjoining buildings. With buckets, one stream of water from the Northern Pacific roundhouse and the fire apparatus from Verndale the flames were finally got under control. The total loss is estimated under control. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000, covered by about \$20,000 in

Child Charged with Murder. Lena Bouts, aged 14, and a younge rother, children of Frank Bouts, a Bur lington tie contractor of Pennington Cour the good the contractor of Pennington Country, S. D., are under arrest, the girl being charged with murdering her father. She shot him through the head while asleep. The man was cruel to his family, and starved them half the time:

Distribution of Money Begun, The distribution of the \$3,000,000 the United States Government has offered as a gratuity to the Cuban troops on dis banding and surrendering their arms has been begun in Havana.

Cyclones in Free States.
Cyclones in South Dakota, Iowa and
Nebraska caused serious loss of life and destroyed buildings by the score. Grow ing crops were ruined and fruit trees strip-

ped of their foliage. Fatal Wreck in Iowa-Seven persons were killed in a wreck on he Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad four miles southeast of Wat-

erloo. Iowa. Thirty-nine others were in

Dreyfus to Be Retried.
The French Government announces off-

cially that former Captain Dreyfus, now a prisoner on Devil's Island, will be re tried by a court martial. The sittings will be held in a garrison town distant from held in a garrison town distant from aris. The prisoner will be brought to France at an early date:

Accident on the Santa Fe. At Gallup, N. M., the Santa Fe west bound passenger train No. 1 ran into some coal cars, overturning an engine and smashing the tender and mail car. No lives were lost.

Havoc of Storm in Nebraska. A beavy windstorm struck Hitstings, New windstorm serves trustings, Neb., and did much duringe. A long row of railroad sheds on the south side of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad was demolished and fifted or twenty small houses of latter twere blown down. So far as known how was refused.

Will Not Arcest Rainegt.

The Russian nowire that Russia is unable to an experience of the control of the contr refusal of a rig refusab of a common forth survey a line to connect the Russian churian Rattroad with Peking.

death fogether. Wilhite was 18 years old and Miss. Ford a year, younger. The couple had been sweetheants, from childhood, but their relatives considered them too young to marry. Wilhite, called on Miss Ford. In order that they might confer without interruption he proposed a drive. "If we cannot marry let us die together." said Wilhite, The girl assented. He had a revolver and proposed that each commit suicide. They drove to a lonely spot, left the buggy and went to the side of the road. He kissed her for the last time and while his arms were still, hout her neck, he raised the pistol and sent a builet lenth together Wilhite was 18 years old while his arms were still bout her neck, he raised the pistol and sent a bullet through his heart, o Miss Ford picked up the weapon and turned it toward herself. The trigger refused to act and before she could try again she felt in a faint over the body of her lover. She did not recover consciousness until picked up by passing farmers.

VALUE OF NEW POSSESSIONS.

Customs Receipts of Porto Rico, Cuba

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has made public a statement of aggregate receipts at all Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine ports. The statement emissions oraces the first four months of the present year. Cuba—Total receipts, \$4,443, braces the ent year. Cuba—Total receipts, \$4,443, 50-99; construise vessels entered, 2,627, foreign, 1,425; amount of constwise tonnage entered, 452,101 tons; foreign, 1,585,009 tons; foreign, 1,444,620 tons; vessels cleartons; foreign, 1,444,620 tons; vossels cleared, coastwise, 2,680; foreign, 1,420. Porto Rico-Total receipts, \$481,128; coastwise vessels entered, 1,163; foreign, 478; coastwise tonnage entered, 51,773; foreign, 532,272; vessels cleared, coastwise, 1,100; foreign, 420; tons cleared, coastwise, 1,100; 51,058; foreign cleared, 463,324. Philippines—Receipts by ports for four months: Manila, \$1,545,269; Hollo, \$85,374; Cebu, \$70,937; total, \$1,701,600. The port of Iloilo was not occupied by the forces of the United States until Feb. 16, 1899.

CUSTOMS OFFICIALS SUSPENDED.

Twelve Inspectors of New York Found
Guilty of Taking Tips.

In the cases of the twenty-two customs inspectors at New York who were recently suspended upon charges of neglect of duty and of accepting tips from incoming strainship passengers, the collector and surveyor of the port who, conducted an investigation into the charges have reported that as to ten of the men the charges were not sustained, and as to the remaining twelve it was found that the facts warranted their suspension from duty and pay for thirty days. These recommendapay for thirty days. These recommenda approved by Assistant ecretary Spalding.

Little Child Kidnaped. What appeared to be a bold case of kid-naping of a child was reported to the New York police the other day, and a score of detectives were at once sent out in an en-deavor to arrest the offenders. The miss-ing child is Marion, the IS-months-old daughter of Arthur Clark, an employe of a publishing firms. She was taken, the police say, by a nurse named Carrie Jones, who was hired by the Clarks through an advertisement. The whole thing seems to have been a cleverly laid plot. The child was taken out by the plot. The child was taken out by the nurse and the empty baby carriage was found by the police in Central Park. Soon afterward, Mrs. Clark received this letter. "Mrs. Clark—Do not look for your nurse and baby. They are safe in our possession, where they will remain for the present. If the matter is kept out of the hands of the police and newspapers you will get your baby back safe and sound. If instead, you make a hig time about it. and publish it all over, we will see to it that you never see her alive again. We are driven to this by the fact that we cannot get work and one of us has a child dying, through want of proper treatment and nourishment. Your baby is safe and and nouristament. Your baby is sate and in good hands. The nurse girl is still with her. If everything is quiet you will hear from us Monday or Tresday. (Signed) —Three." There is evidence to show that the nurse girl wrote this letter.

Reviewing Stand Gives Way. A private viewing stand at Maldedn, Mass, on the route of the parade in cele-bration of the two hundred and fittleth anniversary of the founding of the town and which was occupied by a number of Senators and Representatives of the Massachusetts Legislature and their guests

-White Cappers Kill a Negro. Tom Linton, a negro, at Camp Creek, six miles north of Fayetteville, Ga., was killed by masked men, who burst his door in with an ax and shot him twice. Several negroes were whipped by White-cappers in that vicinity and it is believed that the mob, intended dealing likewise with Linton, but that he opened fire on them and they shot in self-defense.

New Bonanza Silver Mine. A letter from Durango, Mexico, says that Fred L. Morris, secretary of the Mis-souri Valley Trust Company of Kansass City, and H. E. Ellison of Abilenc, Kan., who have been prospecting for some weeks in the mountains, have struck a bonanza silver mine that promises a fortune. They claim to have \$200,000 in sight.

Big Fire Loss in St. John, Big Fire Loss in the John.

Fire did cormons damage at St. John,
N. B. A leading underwriter estimates
the loss at \$500,000 and the insurance at
\$300,000, 4The district Surned contained
many tenement houses, and probably 1,000 persons are homeless, a majority of them aboring people. Two deaths are to be se-

Three Texas Men Lynched. Three texts Men Lynched.

Three white men, James Humphries and his two sons, were lynched near the village of Aley, an isolated neighborhood, dlevoid of telegraph, telephone or railway connections. The Humphries were farm-They were suspected of harboring a nurderer and assisting him to escape

Standard Gets Coul Lands.

The Standard Oil Company has acquired not only the Russian filte, but also a mineral patent from the United States, for the famous coal lands on Cook Inlet, Alaska. A corps of engineers, under Alfred Ray, the Standard company's manager at Scattle, has left for the north.

Wor's Cost in Deaths.
Adjt. Gen. Corbin has prepared this statement of the number of deaths which lave occurred in the army since the begin have occurred in the army since the beginning of the war, with Spain: In Cuba, 1,309; in Porto Rico, 287; at Honolulu, 45; in the Philippines, 606; in the United States, 3,872; total, 9,209.

Suicide of a Wealthy Cattle Enger. Thie body of J. J. Tray'is, a wealthy cattle buyer of St. Tames, Mo., was found
the buyer of St. Tames, Mo., was found
the a room at the Hotel Pine, St. Louis,
St. 100 to \$8,50.

St.

Calministrus deletant Ping.

DETERMINE TO DIE TOGETHER. | was here to day consulting with officials as to means to remove the present restric Young Man Kills Himself, but the I tions on Cuban steamships, which are no Girl Loses Nerve and Faints.

Balked in their plans to get married,
Miss Lulu Ford and Benjamin Wilhite of
Dade County, Mo, concluded that life
was not worth the living, so they sought
gaged in constwise trade has no international status. It is understood that a tem-Porary arrangement will be made by the War Department whereby these vessels will fly the Cuban constwict flag and be given clearance for foreign ports, with the provision, stated in the clearance papers, that the United States Government not assume any responsibility for the ves sels. Mr. Pavey said his clients would be willing to accept this arrangement. Eventually it is probable that all these vessels will secure the right to fly the American flag by being transferred to nominal American ownership."

MAIL THIEF IS CAPTURED.

He Operated for Years Between Chica-

go and Grand Rapide.
With evidence of his crime on his person, Len S. Washburn, Michigan Central baggageman, reputed to be one of the most expert railway mail threes known Inspector Stuart. In Washburn's clothes were found a key that had been made to fit the locks on the Government pouches and \$12 in marked bills, which Mr. Stuart and his assistant, J. J. Larmour, had placed, in later of the locks of the locks of the John Stuart and his assistant, J. J. Larmour, had placed, in later of the locks in the locks i ed in letters only a few hours before Mashburn made a signed confession in the inspector's office, admitting that he had been systematically robbing the malls between Chicago and Grand Rapids, Michi, ever since October, 1897, during which time it is computed that he purloined 30, 000 letters.

FATAL FIRES IN NEW YORK. Three Persons Lose Their Lives, On

Reing Suffocated.

Two persons, a man, and a woman, per-ished in a fire that destroyed a lodging house kept by Fay Hilton in New York house kept by Fay Hilton in New York. The man was known by the mame of Thompson, and he was supposed to be a fish dealer. The other victim was a negress, whose name is not known, who was killed by leaping from the top story of the building. The fire had gained great headbefore it was discovered, and Thompson was sufficiented in his room. The loss on the building was \$20,000. Mrs. John Routhberg, \$4 ware old, was futually hurn-Roathberg, \$4 years old, was fatally burned in trying to escape from a burning tenement at Rivington and Pitt streets.

Output of Golden Star Mine in Scine River District, Municeotta. Thomas A. Merritt and Edgar Holman of Duluth arrived there from the Golden Star mine in the Seine river district, with \$12,000 in gold bricks. It represented one month's clean-up, at the mine with a ten-stamp mill and heats all previous records for the same length of time by \$10,000 The stock in the mine jumped from 05 to S7. The stock in the mine jumped from 05 to S7. The stock of the Emma Abbott mine, owned by Chicago and New York parties, which is supposed to be on the same vein; advanced 5 cents also.

Alaskan Travel to Be Easy. R. P. Elliot an avenue R. P. Elliot, an extensive mine owner of Dawson City, Alaska, is stopping it St. Louis. Mr. Elliot has just returned to the United States after an absence to the United States after an absence of nearly a year and a half, which he has spent in the gold fields of the Klondike. He is full of enthusiasm over the new country. He left Dawson City in March and will return late in the year. He said: "The Yukon and White Pass Railway is now completed from Skaguny to the summit of the pass, a distance of about eighteten miles, and for a distance of about eighteten miles arther the readbed. of about twelve miles farther the roadbed is ready for the rails. The grading is being done right up to within a few miles of Bennett, and by July 4 the management expects to have trains running between Skaguay and Bennett, where passengers can take a steamer to White Horse rapcan take a steamer to White Horse rapids, thence, by the transity around the rapids, about four miles in length, to the other side, where he can take a steamer direct to Dawson. When these connections are made the trip from Seattle to Dawson can be made in from ten to twelve days. It will be a wonderful trip,"

Death of Castelar.

Don Emilio Castelar, the distinguished Spanish republican orator and statesman, who had been suffering from an attack of pulmonary catarrh, contracted last win ter, is dead. Castelar passed away a

Murcia. Cholora is raging in Karachee, the principal scaport town of Sinde, India. The official returns show a state of the control of and of 1,009 deaths since the beginning of the outbreak.

Filk Mill Burne. Nightingale's silk mill at Paterson, N. J., was destroyed by fire. The factory was a three-story frame structure and contained 200 looms. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Woman Indicted for Perjury. Marie M. Burroughs, who filed suits amounting to \$1,000,000 for damages against the cities of Toledo and Fremont. io, has been indicted by the grand jury

for perjury. Franchise Tax Bill Passed. The franchise tax bill passed the New York Senate by a vote of 30 to 18.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye; No. 2, 61c to 62c; butter, holescore and the common terms of the common terms of the common terms. choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 27c to 40c

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c

to 31c;
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; cats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hors, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hors, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 34c to 35c; onts, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye 182 to 15.20.

Toledo-Whent, No. 2 mixed, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 61c; clover seed, new, \$3.65 to \$3.75.

to dre; cover seed, new, \$5.05 to \$8.75, Milwaukee—Whent, No. 2 spring, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; onts, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 61c; harley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$5.00 to \$8.50.

But als—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$7.00.

4 870

A special from Wash and some states of the State State

LEADING CANDIDATES FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.



ALBERT J. HOPKINS, OF ILLINOIS.

Wisconsin Favors Henderson, While

Milwinkee Saturday afternoon unani-mously resolved to throw its entire strength to Congressman Henderson in

the contest. They got together, they said

to indorse a Western man, and show that Wisconsin was in the contest in dead earn-

est. The Wisconsin delegation placed the immediate advantage with Henderson, but Wisconsin is only one of the middle Western States to declare for the candi-

the Henderson speakership boom in the East. It shows that the men who have

been in control of the House organization for the last four years are striving to re-

Bubcock of Wisconsin, Henderson of Iowa, Towney of Allmiesota, were among the more influential members in the Reed

wrecks in Iowa, the result of passenger trains running into washouts, caused by storms. Forty-six more were injured and some of them will probably die. The first

disaster was near Waterloo on the B., C.

R. & N. road, while the second was near Octivein. Near Denison, Texas, a freight train jumped the track and the engineer

The avreck on the Burlington, Cedar

The avreck on the Builington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway was caused by the washing away of the foundation beneath the track, the rain falling at the time in tortints. There are indications that the rain had been preceded by a cloudburst, which had washed the earth from the track for a distance of half a mile. Being warned by a lurch of the engine of the impending disaster, the engineer and fireman juned and escaped with

neer and fireman jumped and escaped with

slight bruises. The engine plowed its way into the earth, and lay in the ditch with the cars of the train piled upon it. The

mail car was partially telescoped by the

baggage car, which in turn penetrated the

smoker. The rear end of the smoker res ed on the roof of the passenger coach fol-lowing, while the day coach and the sleep-er had almost entirely telescoped each oth-

The sleeper in the rear escaped with

The steeper in the rear escaped with much less injury.

News of the disaster was brought to Waterloo by two of the passengers who had escaped serious injury. Relief trains from there and from Cedar Rapids were

was on the way to Minneapolis to marry Miss Laura Morgenstern of that city, a

nice of Admiral Schley. Many of the injured are in a serious condition, and fears are entertained that the list of dead will be added to.

CUBANS DIDN'T COME.

Only Seven Out of 4,317 on the Rolls

the evening Saturday to pay the \$75 ago

to Cuban soldiers, only seven of the 4,317 men reported by the Cuban officers as composing the Fifth army corps proved their claims and not one of these surren-

camp followers, there being no fighters among them. Several others who applied could not show any connection with the army and were turned away. The total

day's work was therefore the distribution

of \$525, with not a gnu corralled. Gold

United States Government will be justified in holding that there is not and never was any Cuban army. Incidentally, the United States treasury will save the greater part of the \$3,000,000 appropriated by Congress to pay this mythical army. The belief prevails that outside of Havana more, men will take the morey, as they are less under the influence of the agirators. Most Cubana look upon the tune of Galary at the contract of the same of the same

turn of offairs rather as a defeat of Gome

than for the United States. Gomez feels his embarrassment poignantly, but still has hopes of being able to turn the tide.

Parent leather trust-\$15,000,000.

Alliyon Red Sorn after Rodbon

Will Hughes, 17, drowned, Parkers

Southern Presbyterians, next year, will

ZUSHELL

and silver to the amount of \$39,000

United States Government will be

Prove Their Claims for Money.

Although the American officers in Havana waited from early morning until into

was killed.

Grosvenor of Ohio, Steele of Babcock of Wisconsin, Hender

THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST. CYCLONES IN FOUR STATES.

DAVID B. HENDERSON, OF IOWA.

Big Storms Deal Death and Ruin in Farming egitions.

Cyclones in South Dakota, Iowa and
Nebraska Suhday caused serions loss of
life and destroyed buildings by the score Growing crops were ruined and fruit trees stripped of their follage. Wires are down in the sections visited, so that it has beer impossible to obtain details of the damage in outlying districts. Michigan was swep by an unusually severe electric storn many houses being struck by lightning. Mengen reports give the following ca

Bijon Hills, f. D. Killed Fatally injured......

Keswick, Iowa, Seriously injured..... Watervliet, Mich.

Hastings and Beatrice, Neb. 

Chicago at 10:20 o'clock Sunday night for the last four years are striving to reflooded the city and suburbs, causing for the last four years are striving to remuch damage to property. A disastrous and fatal tornado passed A disastrous and multi-to-made passed through the country in the vicinity of Bijon Hills, twenty-five miles south of Chamberlain, S. D., resulting in the death

two others. The tornado formed on a section in plain view of hundreds of persons, and moved in a southerly course. The storm destroyed a church and a school house, after which it reached the Peterson place, where the execution done was appalling. The dead and injured were strewn all about the premises all being of Hopkins, and the party managers are said to favor him. The most potent cause that is operating in Hopkins favor is the of seven persons and the serious injury of organization, and with Reed out of Con pruised and manned in a shocking manner, while the buildings were sanashed to
splinters. After doing its worst the storm
passed into the range of hills skirting the
islation against trusts, and as this question is to be prominent in the coming unbeen dissolved. The path covered by the sterm was only about twenty rods wide will be for him, as he is known to hold and about three miles in length. The Western sentiments regarding trusts and which length accompanied by a heavy full of the necessity for legislation against them; rain and half, the latter being as large as The best-posted politicians say that, the goose eggs. Everything in the course of line members of Congress from Indiana the storm was completely destroyed. A will yote for him.

the storm was completely destroyed. A large amount of stock was killed.

Probably the most destructive tornado that ever visited Nebraska passed through the northern part of Homilton County Saturday night at 7 o'clock, destroying from \$75,000 to \$100,000 worth of property, including fifteen dwellings, one church, one school house, two from bridges pareas the Blue river barras growers in the Blue river barras growers in the storms. Forty-six more were injured and storms. across the Blue river, barns, corncribs outbuildings, orchards, groves, fences and stock. In Cuming County a cloudburst in the northeast part caused much destruction. The creek was filled bank high in a few minutes and the adjoining bottoms flooded. Over 1,000 tons of hay is known to be washed away and destroyed, and miles of fencing is rained. Corn land is

badly washed.

A terrific hallstorm struck Hastings, Neb. Sunday afternoon and continued for fifteen minutes, during which time, several persons were burt, over 2,000 pairs of glass, broken, fruit and grain destroyed and chickens and birds killed and injured. At the asylum for chronic insane 400 panes of glass were broken in the main building and 1,300 in the green houses, where a great amount of damage was done. The hat stones were ds large as hens' eggs and came down with such force as to kill chickens. Young fruit on the cherry, apple and peach trees was all knocked off and many limbs stripped from the trees. All the winter wheat was destroyed. Corn and other grain was not far enough advanced to be affected Terrific storms swept over Iowa Satur-lay and Sunday. At Tama there was al-

nost a cloudburst and much damage done The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad The Chicago and Northwestern Ranicond sustained much damage. A tornado struck quickly on the ground, and the injured passengers were seen extricated from the ing. was deniellshed and five persons were were taken to the hospital at Cedar Raphysical Archives and tenderly cared for until they were taken to the hospital at Cedar Raphysical Ranical Rani injured. Mrs. McCoy fatally. Rain and hall followed the storm, and much daming to the growing crops resulted. A storm passed through the country twenty-five miles northeast of Des Moines Sunfive miles northeast of Des Moines and barns. are reported to have been blown down and considerable damage done, but so far as known no lives were lost in that locality.

NO PARDON FOR MRS MAYBRICK

British Government Says There Is No

New Evidence.
Ambassador Choate informs the State
Department that the British Government as declined to grant a pardon to Mrs blorence Maybrick, sentenced to prison for life in July, 1889, for the murder of

her husband.

At the request of friends of Mrs. Maybrick—in this country Ambassador Chonte was instructed to request the British Grown composing the Bifth frimy corps proved the request the British Grown composing the British friends and not one of these surrencement to release Mrs. Maybrick. Mr. Choate complied with his instructions several weeks ago, and the British foreign office at once agreed to have the matter ooked into again by the home office. The come office has reviewed the case, and Mr. Choate has received through the forcign office a courteous reply, stating that the British Government regrets that nothcign office a courteeus repty, stating that the British Government regrets that not the British Government regrets that not plant is and a strong guard of soldiers had ing has developed to cause a change in its been put about the paymaster's office to attitude toward the prisoner, no new evidence tending to show her innocence of the lattitude toward in this course the erime of which she was convicted baving been prescuted. The friends of Mrs. Maybrick in this country are still petition ng the State Department in her behalf.

RULES FOR DREYFUS.

Civil Court of Cassation Reports

Favor of Revision.

A pey trial for Dreyfus is assured and the prisoner will be brought back from the vil's Island and his case passed upon by a new court martial. This was determined. pre, president of the civil section of the court of cassation, reported to M. Mo d upon Saturday, when Ballot de Beau court of eassation, reported to M. Ma-zeau, president of the court of cassation, in favor of revision. The French Govern-ment therefore officially amounces that former Captain Dreyfus, now a prison on Devil's Island, will be retried by court martial. The sittings will be he in a garrison town distant from Paris: While it is not believed that any serious outbreak will follow the minouncement of the court in Javory of Dreyfus; the Go

Charles Branton maged at thre, confessed to having killed John readiness and any attempt at ricting with be suppressed in a vigotous fashion.

ect in Atlanta.

FOR GOOD CROPS.

Weather During the Week Favorable for Small Grains.

I not week was marked by weather con-ditions highly favorable for the growth and development of small grain crops, but only moderately so for corp and for the prosecution of spring work. It was cool early without approaching the frost line, and there were somewhat general show-ers over a large part of the great central

In spite of a week which for winter In spite of a week which for winter wheat would be almost ideal the crop not only failed to make progress, but distinctly went backward over the greater part of the wheat helt. No new conditions have arisen which may be looked upon as responsible for this marked failure of the crop to respond to favorable sirroundigns. When the crop fails to respond, as this one has done, ro six weeks of almost igns. When the crop fails to respond, at this one has done, to six weeks of almos perfect weather conditions, it may be accepted as a settled fact that there is no hope of any recovery before harvest, no matter how ideal the season may prove. Wheat harvest has begun in Texas, and

while the general harvest is likely to be Tradiana May Prefer Hopkins,

It is now generally accepted that the
next Speaker will be a Western man, and
that the contest will be hetween Henderson and Hopkins. The Wisconsin congressional delegation, at its meeting in few days later than usual next week will show the beginning of cutting in more Southern districts of commercial importance. The general impression that because the crop is to be a very short one there will be little or no movement of grain at the usual time is erroneous. Especially in the Southwest wheat is a money crop, the main dependence of the farm, and a certain proportion will be sold from the threshor just as it always is few days later than usual next week will from the thrasher just as it always is Weather conditions remain highly favorable for spring wheat, and with the lux wiant stooling which is induced by con tinued cool, moist weather, is giving the crop a sturdy vigor which will anable it to withstand the certain viciositudes of the later season better than usual. The week was only moderately favora-ble for corn planting, too much moisture date of another State.

A Washington correspondent says that the action of the Wisconsin congressional delegation has given a decided impetus to

retarding work in some important dis triets of the belt. An enormous acreage is being planted, undoubtedly an area suf ficiently large to make the breadth for this crop the largest on record. Prior to this year the largest acreage was in 1895. year the largest acreage was in 1895, when 82,000,000 acres was officially reported. Last year nearly 78,000,000 acres was so reported, and a 10 per cent in crease, which does not now seem at all im probable, would give an area this year in excess of 84,000,000 and possibly equaling 85.000.000 acres.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED.

Great Force Necessary to Control the Philippines.
A dispatch from Manila says that events of the past week have emphasized the need of a much larger army, without which, according to the best authorities in Manila it would be attemption the important of the control of the con in Manila, it would be attempting the im-possible to expect to establish American supremacy in the Philippine Islands. The inadequacy of the American forces is said to be responsible for the large total loss in the number of small encounters, without material results as a compensation. Most of the fighting has been in territory which the Americans had swept, but he been compelled to abandon because they could not spare troops to hold it. Agui-naldo's peace commissioners, fearing im-prisonment at Luna's hands, returned to Calumpit and proceeded up the river on a United States gunboat.

The President and the War Department

have about decided to support Gen. Otisview of the Philippine situation, and there will be no more parleys with Aguinaldo's envoys unless they indicate, before enter ing the American lines, that they are pre-pared for unconditional surrender. The administration is informed that the opti-mistic views of Chairman Schurman and other members of the American commission at Manila are without foundation, and that the Filipinos will have to be whipped into submission. Conquered territory is being reoccupied, and the American troops are being harnssed daily. To end this, more troops will be sent to Gen. Otis, and preparations made to deliver a crushing blow.

CHINA SHOWS FIGHT.

Warships in San Mun Harbor Incite Tre of Celestials.

Orders have been issued direct from Pekin, China, directing the vicerdys and governors of the neighboring provinces to put all their forces in readiness for war, on account of the arrival of six Italian warships in San-Mun harbor. It is be-lieved that the Chinese will also attempt to drive the Germans from Shang-Tung peninsula. The Italian Government mad peninsula. The Italian Government made a demand early in March for a lease of San-Mun bay. The lease, which provided for a coaling station and naval base, also included a demand for the cession of three islands off the coast of Che-Kiang, with the right to construct a railroad from San-Mun bay to Po-Yanfi lake, and to prefer-ential mining and railroad privileges, cov-ering the southern two-thirds of the Che-Kinug province. The move on the part of Italy is decidedly the most aggressive that made toward the dismemerment of China.

DON'T GROW OLD.

A New Elixir of Life that Will In-definitely Postpone Old Age. The elixir of life sought by explorers, and philosophers, from Ponce De Leon to Brown-Sequard, has at last been found, if the expectations of a country physician from Green City, Mo. are realized. The doctor's name is B. F. Roberts, and so thoroughly has he impressed Chicago phy

sicians who have experimented with his elikic that several have undertaken exten-sive experiments with the new panacea. On his tarm near Green City Dr. Roberts has raised a large herd of goats, and it is from these prosaic animals that the fluid of youth is to be secured. "Life cells" from the lymphatic glands of goats are removed with great care, and preserved from all infection. The preservation of these cells and the maintenance of life in them form the most valuable feature of Dr. Roberts' method. These life cells are transplanted to the human body by hypodermic injections.

SCHEME FOR ARBITRATION. International Disputes May Be Set

tied in This Manner.
The Czar's hand has been forced by
Great Britain at the peace conference.
Sir Julian Pauncefote, representing England, proposing the formal establishmen ermanent arbitration tribunal. This took Baron de Staal, the Czar's represent-ative, completely by surprise, and he said Russia would second England's proposal. Saving which the Baron-de Staal drew from his pocket an elaborate scheme for an international tribunal. The incident showed beyond doubt that the Russian Government's representatives came to the conference prepared to take the lead in the

attempt to attain international arbitra THOMAS BAKER KILLED. Principal in Kentucky Fued Is Shot

from Ambush,

Thomas Baker, principal in the famous Howard-Baker foud, was shot from ambush and killed near his home at Winchester, K. Baker was alleged to have said

The word of the map is the set of the process of the Mills of the Mill pected to result in other murcers



The Rev. Dr. Briggs, the Presbyterian heretic, has been ordained a priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is go-

ing to Europe for a little white, and on his return will de-vote himself to vote himself church work. So Episcopal ministers are of the opinion! that the ordination that the ordination of Dr. Briggs will be the cause of great harm to the church, Bishop Potter does not

with them.
Whatever heretical DE BRIGGS.
doctrines Dr. Briggs has taught are to be found in his book called "The Introduc tion to the Study of Holy Scripture." The author of that book, says the bishop, has "simply stated conclusions which the best learning and the most decont minds have accepted before him." The bishop does accepted before him." The bisnop does not accept all those conclusions, but he insists that none of them denies or impurgus any findamental doctrine of the faith. Dr. Briggs contends, according to Bishop Poiter, that there are numerous errors of detail in the Bible—that there are no increant documents of any kind-but that "the substance of holy scripture, the divine teaching as to religion, faith and morals, is errorless and infallible.'

Senator James McMillan of Michigan, the has thrown down the gauntlet to Se retary Alger, is one of the richest men in



Detroit. Born in Canada sixty-one years ago, he came to Detroit when 20 and has since been identified with the great business en-terprises of the Wolverine State. He was taught polities by "Zach" Chandler, and has

SENATOR MILLAN. ful experience in managing political campaigns, both for himself and for other people. He is at the head-of-the Michigan Car Company and of a number of other important corporations. He was first elected to the Senate in 1889 and again in 1895. The last time Senator McMillan had the honor of a practically unanimous election, there peing but one Democrat in the Michigan being but on Legislature.

A fortune of very ample dimensions is about to fall into the lucky hands of Mrs. E. G. Noble of Kansas City and Captain J. T. Norris of Emporia, Kan, Three other heirs are to be

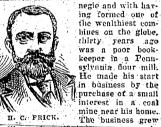
benefited by a Ger-man estate, valued at man estate, valued at \$2,500,000, each of the recipients probably receiving a draft for \$453,000. The estate has been transformed into money and the millions are in the coffers of Bervine's beating halfs. lin's leading bank,

and have been lying there for years await ng the presentation of evidence that heirs were in existence. This evidence has been procured, the identity of the heirs established and Mrs. Noble will quit keep ing boarders and enjoy a million or so.

MRS. NOBLE.

ago

Henry C. Frick of Pittsburg, Pa., who is, credited with daying purchased the mammoth steel interests of Andrew Carnegic and with hav-



steadily, and at 40 be was enormously wealthy and unster of the coal trade. In 1882 the Frick Coke Company was organ-ized. Andrew Carnegie then became asso-ciated with Mr. Frick in the coal and coke and for many years the two have

William B. Trembley, a private of Company B, Twentleth Kansas volunteers, is the Kansas soldier referred to in the Manila disputches as

sharing with Private White a great part of Gen. Funcredit for gaining the the American troops the victory at Calumpit. The dispatches. SAN that Trembley and White swam the Rio Grande, carry

TREMBLEY. ing a rope to the side occupied by the ene-By means of the rope the rafts laden with troops were safely ferried over. Trembley is 22 years of age and is the only son of a-widow,

shortly to wed Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant and grand-



the oldest and greatest families in Russia. He became the head of his house a short time ago by the death of his father. He is a young man of pleas-

CANTACUZENE. ng appearance, and unlike many others of royal blood in search of American wives is the possessor of vast estates and also maintains a number of magnificent chateaus. He is highly regarded by the royal family. His attachment for Miss Grand is most marked and the match is looked upon as a happy one.

ington was appointed sponsor for the en-tire South at the annual reunion of Con-federates, at Charles-ton, S. G. The post

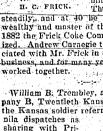
of honor had previously been filled by Miss Winuic Davis, The newly appointed sponsor is the daughter of Gen. Henry Mng. Ce.

20 100 ALLEM META cremitee mention, and who some federate general with the one exception of Gen. James Longatreet.



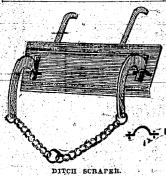


Miss Nannie Randolph Heth of Wash-





Ditch Scraper. This scraper, to clean out a large open ditch, so far as I know, is not patented and may be constructed at home with the help of a blacksmith. It is 4 to 5 feet wide and about 21/2 feet high, made of good tough inch boards and shod with a strip of steel; an old crosscut saw is just the thing. Two handles should be bolted on the back old plow handles will do, or something similar. The draft rods should be made something like a badly shaped S. and pass through slots cut in the scraper and are attached on back side of scraper, just over saw plate, with heavy eyebolts or other device that will allow of swivel motion. They should be made of heavy iron and be about 20 inches long, the front ends connected with 4 feet of chain with a ring in center as shown in cut. To operate scrape when the ditch can not be crossed with team requires a driver. He should have about 8 feet of chain attached to team the big hook hanging loose. at the scraper drags it to bottom of ditch and sets it quickly in the mud, or behind a furrow or two that must al



ways be turned out, not in, to scrape By this time the driver should have his team in position, exactly at right angle to the ditch; hook to scraper ring and drive steady, the man at the handles holding them nearly per pendicular till ready to dump, then unhook and repeat. Though this may sound slow it is the practical way to clean out or deepen large open ditches and two good men and team will make good progress when once accustomed to the work.—Silas H. French, in Ohio Farmer.

Posts in Sandy Soil.

There is great difference in the durability of different kinds of posts and also in the soil where they are placed. Contrary to the general impression, a ndy or gravelly soil, which is usually dry, is much more liable to rot out posts than one which is always wet. In the dry soil there are frequent changes from wet to dry, by which more air is brought in contact with the wood and this introduces the germs of decay. In an always wet soil the water is probably stagnant and contains little air. Oxygen is necessary to all decomposition. An old farmer who had owned hoth sandy farms and those that had a clay subsoll once told us that mosts on the sand had to be removed more than twice on clay subsoll.

For Irrigating Melons. A bulletin of the Georgia station on watermelous describes a simple method of rendering concentrated fertilizer assimilable or available and preventing the hill from firing. This is by the application of water artificially, when the rainfall proves insufficient. For this purpose a joint of two-inch terra cotta sewer pipe is perpendicularly sunk in the hill before planting to the depth of six or eight inches, bell up-

ward, as indicated in the figure

The seeds are planted around the pipe and the stand subsequently thinned down to one vinc. whose roots will eventually sufround the bottom of the pine for quite a distance in all directions. The pipe itself should be filled with water late in the afternoonvery day, if the weather is dry, or as



WATERING THE WATERMELON. continuous supply of moisture thus afforded will have a most noticeable of fect by rendering every particle of plant food within reach capable of assimilation. Ordinary drain tile may be used in place of sewer pipe.

Value of White Clover, One of the had effects of frequently

plowing and thoroughly cultivating call is that this runs out the white clover, which is one of the most valuable pasture plants we have, besides also furnishing the very best pasture for hees. The plant is a low-running vine, rooting as it spreads through th soil, yet, being a true clover, it rots quickly when plowed under. No one of the grasses, except blue grass and orchard grass, will stand drought so well, and as most of its roots run near the surface, a moderate rain revives it. and sets it to blossoming again. In wet seasons bees make white clover honey even up to September, if there are enough dry days for them to be White clover is a prolific sceder but owing to its creeping habit of growth the seed is hard to gather and always sells high. It will pay to sow some on land designed for pasture, and gather the seed when it occupies the whole land. If sown with red clover or alsike no white clover will be seen But it is there under the growth of the larger clover, waiting to make a hig growth when they die out. American

Fint Fibre for Grain Bags. The farmers of Oregon have found a new industry, which at the same tim solves the problem what the convicts drophobia.

in the State penitentiary can be set to work at. They are to weave the cloth from flax which Oregon farmers wil grow, and make it into grain bags in which to market their surplus wheat These linen grain bags will be stronge and more durable than those of cotton and as the coarsest fibre such as car be got from flax for seed can be used, it is believed they will not be expensive. It is a good beginning for the dax-growing and linen-making tries. The manufacture of the finest due time. It is a great gain anyway for Oregon farmers to diversify their industries. They have been growing

wheat too exclusively.-Exchange. Landlord and Tenant-Lease.
The Supreme Court of Georgia held,

in the recent case of Anderson vs. Swift, that a stipulation in a written contract of lease that the lessee should have the privilege of erecting houses on the premises, to be removed by him at the expiration of his lense "or sold to the lessor at 8 per cent, less than the cost of the buildings," is not sufficlently certain and reciprocal to sup-port an action by the former against the latter for such cost of the houses when the plaintiff relies for a recovery solely on the provision in the contract above quoted, and upon the fact that lessor refused to purchase the buildings when the lease had expired. The court further held that when a landlord in his contract of lease with a tenant agrees to use an effort to remove from the leased premises a certain nulsance, expressly stipulating, however, that if such effort prove unsuccessful the tenant should be satis fied to keep the premises and pay full rent therefor, an action for damages growing out of a failure to use such effort will not lie unless the plaintiff expressly alleges that such effort on the part of the landlord would have been availing, and that this is especially true when the contract contemplated work to be done by the tenant looking to an abatement of the nuisance, which he never actually performed or offered to perform.-Bradstreet's.

Effective Furm Help. Every spring at the beginning of farm work an army of hoboes flock to the country claiming to be in search of They remind one of the old English story of two tramps who said they had walked all over England trying to get work, but hoping all the time they would be refused. Such help is worse than useless, yet it is the and that the farmer is apt to get who puts off hiring help until he gets behindhand with work, and then seeks the cheapest farm help, that is, the lowest price per month that he can find. Generally these hoboes give themselves away by asking in consideration of their low wages that they be set only at the easiest jobs. They most lways want to manage the horses, as that they think involves little labor Such men are dear even if they would work for nothing. The only help that will do the farmer any good is hely that understands the business of farming, and is not afraid to tackle any kind of work, however hard and disagreeable it may be. Such help is always gobbled up early in the season, or kept on yearly contracts, so us to be sure of them when hiring-out time

Weigh the Milk. The owner of this device, which was originally illustrated in the Farm Journal, is going to know hereafter just

11/

what each cow t doing. He will weigh each cow's milk as it is drawn, and then put it down on the paper in black and white-the milk record for each week. The prosperous farmer

WEIGHING MILK. makes use of busi ness methods. He knows what each animal is doing, and whether she gains or loses on particular kinds of feed. Guesswork is poor business on the farm, as elsewhere. And in this connection it may be mentioned that the deasing cleanly and economical practice of delivering milk in glass bottles is steadily increasing.

Making Sweet Soap Grease. many farmhouses all the scraps of fat. thrown together in a large tub or kettle, where, exposed to air, it quickly becomes exceedingly offensive to the One wonders how it can be that such stinking grease can hanged into good, cleansing soap. But it is, and the explanation is that the horough boiling which the grease with the ley receives destroys all the offensive germs. But it only does this after much of the value of the grease has been destroyed. Get a cake of potash and make a strong ley of it. Throw this over the grease and fat, entirely covering it. The grease will be partly turned into soap by this, and will keep sweet without any waste.

The Season for Strawberries. Small fruit dealers are more enter-prising in seeking markets than average farmers, probably because they have to be more intelligent and enterprising to succeed in their business This is especially true of strawberry growers, who begin very early in spring to forward their fruit northward. By the time we get Virginia and New Jer sey strawberries, the price comes within everybody's reach, though higher than most of our home growers can get for their product. Instead of a

roason of three to four weeks we can

months in the year, or even more .-

have strawberries four to five

American Cultivator. Harrowing Pastures. Nothing is more beneficial to an old pasture than to harrow it thoroughly every spring. A few roots may be broken off, but the stirring which the surface soil receives opens it to air and to receive the rains which will set them to growing more vigorously than be fore. Another good effect of the harrowing is to break up the excrement dropped by the stock the previous year, and scatter it so that it can fertilize i

greater number of plants. In Brittany a certain mineral known as "scaurolite" is imagined to have mysterious power for good. Anulets of this material are sure preventives against shipwreck, drowning and hy-

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Saloon Men Held to Blame -A Farm Hand Harribly Burned - Skeletons Found at Mackinge-Furniture Store Jurued Large Lumber Transaction,

verdict of \$1.071.42 damages was A vertice of \$1,011.12 manages was awarded to Mrs. Charles Evans of St. Joseph against a saloon firm on account of the death of her husband. Oct. 29, 1896, Evans, a resident of Fau Claire, it is claimed by his wife, entered the saloon of Tonnilier & Hill in Benton Harbor and became intoxicated. While in this condition he left the saloon and drove to hi home on a loaded wagon of lumber. Being in such a condition and having a flery team, he was thrown from the wagon in such a way that the wheel ran over the body, the lumber also being dumped. was found the next morning dead The damage claimed was the loss of means of support.

Menominee Farmer Horribty Burned. The farm house of Eric Lockland, three miles north of Menominee, was destroyed by fire, at a loss of \$2,300, no issurance. Beart Hanson, a hired man, dashed through the figmes to his room in the second story to secure some money and valu ables. He leaped from the second-story window. His face and hands are horrible hurned. The facial burns are very deep He hung on to the window sill before leap ing from the second story with the hear and flames charring his face.

Six Skeletons Uncarthed.

Harry Lazell, mail clerk on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Rajiroad, and Richard Neal of Mackinaw City, while diging for relies at the site of old Fort Mackinae, uncarthed six complete skeletons. Four of them were lying with their heads to ward the east, but the fifth was lying toward the west, but the head resting on the feet of one of the others. This is possibly the burying place of some of th tims of the massacre which took place 130 years ago.

Kalamazoo to Graud Rapids. The Kalamazoo City Council granted a 30-year franchise to the Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo electric railroad to enter the city, also to construct a line out of the city to Gull lake, and do a general street car business in the city. Working-men's tickets at the rate of eight for 25 cents, good morning and evening, is a fea-ture of the franchise, which is ironclad in many respects.

Steamers Across the Lake It is learned upon excellent authority pany will operate a line of passenger steamers between St. Joseph, Benton Harbor and Chicago this season. The company has chartered the steamer City of Grand Rapids from its owner, A. B. Richards of St. Paul, to be placed upon the route May 25.

\$30,000 Blaze at Ann Arbor. The furniture store of Mack & Co. at Ann Arbor was gutted by fire. Student and the Ypsilanti fire department render-ed valuable assistance. The building, which is owned by William April, was damaged \$10,000, fully covered by insurance. Mack & Co.'s loss is \$20,000, which is also covered by insurance.

Blg Lumber Deal Closed. Everett D. Beeson of Manistique closed a deal with the D., M. & M. Land Co. for 2,500 acres of pine lands. The tract is lo-cated on the Manistique and Northwest.

orn Railway, some fifteen miles north of Manistique.

There will be a reunion of the Thi Michigan cavalry at Owosso, June 14. Nearly all of Carsonville's business daces are now lighted by acetyline gas. Adam Herron of West Grant was found lead in his garden. He was 61 years old Mrs. Amanda Card of Bethel township took a dose of arsenie in mistake and is

dead. business to see that the liquor law is enforced.

Surveying is in progress for the proposed electric railroad from South Haven o Saugatuck.

Abraham Newton's barn, near South Haven, was struck by lightning and burn-Howard Smith, aged 23 years, of Port

Austin, and a soldier in the late war with The engine of Michigan Central freight train No. 214 was derailed near Mil and badly damaged.

A rich find of zine and marl has been made on the farm of Cyrus Trumble, who

A valuable mineral social has b rison in Valley township.

A. Houghton, a brakeman, was killed on the Hauptman branch of the Michigan Central Railroad by falling under the cars.

Dr. T. V. Roy, a converted Brahmin priest of high caste and wealthy parent age, has located as a practicing physician at McDonald. The swellest wedding Marcellus has

ever known was that of John M. Bigger-staff of Kalamazoo and Mrs. Effie Jack-son Grant of Marcellus.

James Brumm, who shot and killed Mollic Flagler in Windsor township a few days ugo, was arrested at Lansing Brumm went to the house of his mother late at night; and after he had be several hours his brother notified the po-lice. The man was in a pitiful condition. He had been without food or sleep for three days, and was a mental wreck. sanity has been questioned for years and physiciaus express the opinion that there is no hope for his recovery. On Brimm's person was found a revolver with one

empty chamber. The coroner's jury investigating the death of Win: Barclay, who was killed at the Grand Trunk shops at Port Huron, re-turned a verdict censuring the railrond

Burglara entered Wm. Emery's home with Gratiot County farmers, who will watch, a knife and a pocketbook containing a small amount. They overlooked \$35 to do all the work required for the cultiin a vest pocket. Lightning struck and killed two horses

which were being led by Lewis Phiscator, brother of the gold king of the Klondike, who resides near Berrien Springs. Mr Phiscator was severely shocked, Munising has been made a port of en-try, and J. C. Dougherty appointed dep-

ity collector of customs Burglars are operating at Caro. Spatford & Wilsey, flouring mill proprietors, are the latest sufferers, losing several bar-rels of flour and all the cash in the money

drawer. drawer.

During an address on the Czar's peace
conference in the Calumer Congregational
Church the Rev. II. C. Hunter declared
that American soldiers in the Spanish war
did not applied for any matricellar did not enlist for any patriotic reasons. Charles Thoma, one of the Michigan sofdiers, interrupted the preacher by calling him a traitor to his country and flag and

Traverse City has a golf club.

s preparing to

Constantine has two women barbers. Howell will have no old-fashione Pourth of July celebration.

It is said the F. & P. V. is pre-build a new station at Bay City. Onaway expitalists are going to pros peet for coal in Cheboygan County. Miss Grace Juckett, aged 19 years, of Fredonia township, died suddenly.

The Schoolcraft Telephone Co, has an change of thirty-five subscriber Many Detroit people are building sum-ner cottages at Harbor Beach resort.

The Constantine high school is now up on the U. of M. list without restrictions The Shiawassee Supervisors have let a contract for an addition to the county poo

John Knight, aged 79 years, of Dans ville, dropped dead while working in his Worms have stripped nearly every apple orchard in the central part of Van Buren

County. It is said that 75 per cent of the wheat fields in Huron County will have to plowed under.

Reka Bos, aged 16 years, was seriously purned while playing about a bonfire at Grand Haven. Sumptor township has granted a fra

chise to the proposed Detroit and Toledo electric railroad. Jack Moble of Riverdale was seriously njured by the collapse of a bicycle he was

riding at full speed.

The Board of Supervisors of Alcona County has authorized the investigation of the county's books. .

Present prospects point to a good crop of all kinds of fruit in Sanilae County this year, especially apples. Harry Lewis and Miss Mattie Conant, prominent young people of Ovid, were married a few days ago.

The ranks of the Loomis battery are thinning, only twenty members showing up for the annual reunion.

Calhoun County is said to be without a game and fish warden and the lakes are being depopulated as a result.

A rich deposit of marl has been found on the farms of M. Carey, R. F. Kay and J. G. Marsh, in Woodhull township. The Kalamazoo Ministerial Association

has engaged Rev. J. M. Buckley of New York to lecture against Christian science The Wayne County Medical Society, 52 strong, was entertained at Ann Arbor by the Washtenaw County Medical Society. A sow belonging to Martin Conaton of

argest litter ever reported in the Thumb. A class of thirteen will be turned out of the Croswell high school in June. This is the largest class in the history of the school. Large quantities of wheat in Van Burer County are being destroyed by the Hes

sian fly. On one spear of wheat 27 flies were found. The residence of Dr. O. Letson of Co vert, together with every vestige of its contents, burned. Loss \$3,000, insurance

Two big dams on the south branch of Point river, Menominee County, were swept out the other day. It will cost \$10,

000 to rebuild them. Van Buren township has granted a fran chise to the Michigan and Ohio electric railway. The road will run from Detroit

to Toledo via Monro Thomas Mitchell, convicted at Allegan of assault with intent to do great bodily harm, has been sentenced to five years' hard labor at Jackson.

Charles Greenman, an employe of Turn-bull's shingle mill near Alpena, got tan-gled up with a circular saw and received

injuries which caused his death. Chas. Schroeder, who has been in the hotel business in Sanilac County for the past thirteen years, has retired. He is one of the oldest hotel men in the county

Port Huron has rejected the proposition of the Sulphite Fibre Company to build a ewer from its factory to St. Clair river consideration of its water rates being abated.

Mrs. Carrie A. Ingersoll of Lansing, who was convicted of arson in the Ingham Circuit Court, was sentenced three years in the Detroit house of cor

Dr. J. A. Van Riner, one of the oldest blowing out stumps by means of dynamite when a fragment struck him on the head, killing him.

Eugene P. Robertson, the new sir emient grand commander Knights Templar of Michigan, was given a royal reception at Albion. Marshall, Homer, Parma and Battle Creek sir knights participated in the reception.

Thousands of dead fish, bass, bluegills, with its brown cording and rever of brown pickerel and builtheads, some of them as dotted silk, should be a graceful and builtheads, some of them as dotted silk, should be a graceful and builtheads, some of them as dotted silk, should be a graceful and builtheads. Black net gowns are still in favor with time as bave ever been taken from that ural figure. The only place the dress of thelp us out is at the time most exact dressers, but in the selection of such the transt care should be shores of Paw Paw lake, dead from so mknown epidemic.

The second annual contest of the Penin Sular Oratorical League was held at Bay City, Michael W. Carroll of Bay City won first prize and Ernest May of Saginaw second. Eugene Marshall of Detroit was tied for second place in rank, but was 1 per cent below in grade.

Pittshurg: Pa : canitalists will establish a summer resort at Black lake, Cheboy-gan County. The lake is one of the hand-somest bodies of water in northern Michiresort at Black lake, Cheboy y. The lake is one of the hand gan, eight miles wide, surrounded by wild and most picturesque scenery. It abounds in game fish of many species.

The wreck of the schooner Ganges has been abandoned as a total loss. The own-ers returned to Detroit and reported that the Ganges had been struck by some passing vessel and knocked over on her side The mizzen mast is carried away and the fore and main masts are sticking out of the water. The wreck lies directly in the channel and is a menace to passing vessels. It is expected the collector of cus toms at Amherstberg will cause a light to be placed on the wreck at night

William Champion and Emil Gunerus were terribly injured by the explosion of blast at the thirty-second level of the Heela branch of the Calumet and Heela mine.

C. J. Sicen of Detroit is contracting with Gratiot County farmers, who will vation of the beets. Wagon loads of fish are dying in Sugar

Loaf lake from some unknown cause. The in the State, being heavily stocked with J. A. King, a brakeman on the Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western Railroad, was killed at Lansing while coupling cars. He was 38 years old. His family was just

moving to Ionia from Canton, Ohio.

was to have met him that day. He leaves a widow and two children. Dr. Eliza M. Mosher, the first and ou woman professor in the University of Michigan, sacs for Sweden in a few weeks to sands physica, development. In speak-ing of the projected top she said. "Swelen is the home of physical culture. Then the Lang system was originated, and ther the science of physical development is farthest advanced. I go to Sweden to get at the very heart of the subject."

JUNE DRESSES IN TWO DISTINCT CLASSES.

Simplicity (Somewhat Modified) Is the Key Note with Some of Them, While Others Are as Elaborate as Dressmakers Can Make Theni.

New York correspondence:

UNE finds fashiona-ble women divided into two distinct of dressers With one sort sum mer claboration will appear to have gone to have gone greater extremes than usual; with the other simplicity will represent the key-note, though the less fanciful sorts of trimmings may be em-ployed freely and in original design. Even with the latter in evi-dence in marked de-gree, the costumes will stand out in-contrast with the other

sort. The claboration of simplicity has a paradoxical sound, yet it applies to some of the pretiest of the forthcoming gowns. Their claboration loes not interfere with simplicity of outline, and they will enable women of fine figures to be handsomely attired without hiding all their graceful lines by skirts that are all frills from hem to belt, or by bodiees that shiw arbitrary lines and un-expected fullnesses. A downright stylish woman is supposed to change her figure every season or two, It is a pity that it is not now reasonable to hope that these changes are at an end, for this season there is such a fine chance for normally graceful lines.

The pronounced hips of last spring have departed; likewise, alas! the very expended a variation on the sive corset that helped to accomplish the pinched waist and shelf hip. The chest must be high and well developed, the waist always small compared to Venus, and admirable touch.

SIMPLE OR FANCIFUL stylishly, by fine cords. A large variety of designs is attainable in this way, and if cording is to be taken as a comprehensive term, there is hardly an end to the possibilities. At the right in this picture is a typical employment of soutache cord. Its shade was red, it was put thickly on white broadcloth, and this in turn wa upplied to dark red berege. Sometimes cording is accomplished by sewing the material over an under cording, the luate rial thus being lifted in cord effect. In other cases silk cord is laid on the top of the material, as it; was upon the bands

of this dress. Correctly considered as in the cording way was much of the ornamentation of the middle gown of these three, though it was quite unlike that employed on the two gowns hast described. It was in floss of a violet shade, and was shaped in to the final scene in the mortal life of Jesus; a lesson not to be gutored upon lightly or willeboutly. It lims been wisely said by some of the true religious leaders of the time that we are in danger of maksquares that enclosed an odd design of the ing the cross not too precious, but too common. It has in some circles become a symbol of an aesthetic and aerveless devotion, rather than of a strenuous and stupendous sacrifice. No feacher should apweave. The goods thus treated was a blue-like light weight silk. The rest was a soft weave of ladies' cloth. The quaint apron overdress was loose at the belt in front, making the gown an exception t the prevailing flatness. Its bodice of corded blue gray cloth demands a graceful young figure. Cloth flounces at the foot, of the skirt gave the needed fullness. Such a dress will be useful in the house at any time of year, and will be suitable outdoors. in spring and early summer.

Though hot weather is near at hand cloth holds in stylishness and Tayor. Gowns whose stuff is freely perforated are many, so abundant as to make the observer wonder if the perforating was done with a view to airiness. Of course, this is not the case, the extravagant treat-ment of fine materials having no other excase than the decoration it effects. Some of the perforating is almost lace-like in the delicacy of its designs. These are edged and elaborated with embroidery most artistically. Pirst in to-day's second row of three is a dress of this sort. Its tea colored cloth was lined with faint lettuce green and showed a heautiful design of perforations that allowed green to glint through, while the lace-like appearance was increased by tracery of green vine embroidery. The bodice show-ed a variation on the flat effect below the waist. The revers were black silk, the inside of the standing side-collar match-

Crucinxion, it should be understood, was the severest of all Roman punishment. Though the death by wild beasts or by burning might cause more intense pain for a few minutes, those munishments could not be compared with the prolonged agony of crucifixion, under which the victim usually suffered from twelve to twenty four hours, and of the few lays. This introduction of black is a new ty-four hours, and often for days. cross was reserved for the lowest criminals; it was symbolic of an ignominy equal to that of the gallows in modern times. No Roman citizen could be crucified for any crime whatever under Roman law; and when Verres, governor of Sicily, broke this law in his outrageous career, the horror of the Roman people rose

against anch infamy. Circro's famous oration against Verres contains the well-known climax: "To bind a Roman citizen is, a crime; to scourge him is an outrage; to put him to death is almost parricide; to crucify him+ what shall I call it? There is no name to describe such an unspeaka-ble act."

Explanatory.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY

CONSIDERED.

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson
-Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflec-

tion-Half an Hour's Study of the

The subject of the lesson for June 4,

which is found in John 19: 17-30, is 'Christ-Crucified.' We have now come.

permotes starting. No feature random approach this chapter in the history of redemption without a pause, and a reflection what it all means for his own personal life, and the salvation of mankind; a remembrance that all the history of the

a remembrance that all the history of the world leads up to and down from that hour on Calvary. The heart should teach the tongue reverence; too great glibness the reheasing such a story is not necess-sarily; a mark of plety. The hymns that

recount in most detail the sanguinary suf-

ferings of our Savior, in all their physi-cal horror, may indeed promote a certain kind of devotion, but the piety that talks

most freely and confidently about "the blood" is perhaps in no wise superior to a

more reserved type. Death in its gentlest aspects is a rebuke to loquacity; and death in its most terrible form, the cruel death

f a matchless man, should inspire to deep

come, they will be true words, not parrot

Crucifixion, it should be understood, was

thoughts first of all. Then if the words

Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

"Called the place of a skull": rocky hil-lock northwest of Jerusalem is now al-most universally believed by scholars to be Golgotha, the site of the crucifixion. It is an outeropping of the limestone that lies beneath the most of Judea, and on one side, some distance beneath the rounded summit of the rock, are three cavities or small grottoes whose black mouths are casily made to represent the eye-sockets and nasal cavity of a skull. This hill an-swers in every way to the requirements of the gospel narrative, being outside the wall, and its natural features affording an excellent explanation of the name; so that the old traditional site of the crucifixion and burial of Christ, within the modern city of Jerusalem and covered by gaudy shrines, is now left to the superstition of Roman and Greek Catholics to maintain,

Roman and Greek Catholics to maintain, while Bible students hold to this other hill. The name "Calvary" is from the Latin Calvaria, which simply means a skull-like place.

The title usually indicated the crime for which the vicilm was executed. Accordingly the natural inscription in the case of Jesus would have been "blasphemer" or "traitor." But Pilate had his revence on the Jesus. He was not request. revenge on the Jews. He was not enough revenge on the Jews. He was not enough of a man to release Jesus, but he defied the prejudices of the Jews by setting up over the cross an inscription which ascribed to the victim, whether sarcastically or not the spectator might judge for himself, a title which Jesus had been accused of claiming. "The king of the Jews"—what rage this must have caused among the Jews. The chief priests' appeal could not change it. The obstinacy of could not change it. The obstinacy of Pilate would permit no correction. And there was in the title a deep truth that none could have understood at that time, out which has come to light since. He was the king of the Jews, though a rejected

The three languages were necessary; for Intin was the official language and hence used in criminal proceedings and sentences; Greek, the language of commerc generally understood by city people and all the thousands of visitors from many lands Jerusalem at this time; while guage of the country. It may be interesting to present these three titles as they probably stood:

Yeshu'a Natsri Melek Yehudaya (Aramaic). Iesous ho Nezoraios ho Basileus ton Indaion (Greek). Jesus Nazarenus Rex Judaeorum (Lat-

It is from the initials of the last, Jpri, or Inri, that the familiar Roman Catholic inscription on crucifixes and in pictures is

The clothes of the criminal or person executed belonged to the executioner, and in this case the Roman soldiers distributed the outer robe, annuals, head dress, etc., but disputed over the tunic or undergarment ("cont") and cast lots to decide its ownership. The evangelist explains that the soldiers unconsciously fulfilled scripture in so doing (Psn. 22: 18).

What a guest to have in one's home-the mother of Jesus. There is an unwrit-ten chapter in sacred history that would be full of charm; the story of the home life of the apostle John and his adopted mother—perhaps his own aunt—Mary of Nazareth, after the resurrection. One may ponder long upon the influence which this association must have had upon the young man and his recollections of Jesus; one may wonder why he who, of all the evangelists, had the best opportunity to become familiar with the story of Jesus' birth and infancy from the best authority omits all mention thereof. Did Mary, in her later years, keep these things in her heart in the treasure house of silence? The other evangelists mention the time

of death; the sixth hour, or noon, being the time when darkness began which las ed for three hours, or until three in the aftirmion. They and that the well of the stemple was rent, and that Jesus, besides the words "It finished," called a sed in the Aramaic, 'My Cod, in God, way hast thou forsaken ne's and 'Tatner, into 'hy hands I commend my speri.'

The deep syndicture of this lesson start, but he showed by escape in dwell-ing on its denues. What this death means

for the disciple, for the unbeliever, should be faithfully set forth. It was a substi-tution, a sacrifice, a reconciliation; how it was related to the mind of God we are most fully told, after all reasonings are



front, and should extend over the hips without losing symmetry. There is a standard for you! Upon such a figure a

The flat front bodice helps suggest these desirable lines. Revers are so managed as to add width and roundness to the bust line, and the woman in the modified tailor gown of the moment, say like the coffee gown of the moment, say like the coffee brown serge of the next pictured model,

but not small enough to be uncontrained. The figure there must be round, the out mention point the possibilities in elaborateurve at the back being just about the same as the out curve of the hips: Indeed the round of the figure from below the waist at the back should be only a little more pronounced than that of the bust in front, and should extend over the hips who are often captious. This was the who are often captious. This was the standard for you! Upon such a figure a combination of narrow black velvet with some may safely hang any style of the season; even one of absolute simplicity like the gown of gray cloth in the first sketch, whose applique lines of black velvet would be so trying to any but the required form. the run in velvet ribbon. The velvet fin-ish at the shoulders and the rosette bows down the frot of the bodice will be popular on all sorts of doesses this summer, es ecially those of the fluffler design. In g of white law that of many rows of narrow black vel

Black net gowns are still in favor with arm, and the tight sleeve certainly is cruel if the arm be not rounded and well shaped. But no one need insist on the sleeve of the moment. Many modified sleeves are worn, though the absolutely plain sleeve prevails for tailor gowns. Since one may elect to her liking simplicity of color, line and material, the fact that combinations and elaborations exist need not bother her. For a wardrobe including



ONE ELABORATELY PLAIN AND TWO DOWNRIGHT ELABORATE

many gowns it is well to be able to command what women call a change, and in making over it, so the later fashions in combination of color, material and odd cut that women look for models.

Cording has suddenly become very popular. A recent rush to wide braids seems to have flashed a the panso far as gowns where the was in excellent taste has a picture. It was in excellent taste has a picture. It was in cherified slik lawn, yoke, sleeves and a portion of the undertor exclusive folk are concerned. Instead, the same effects are accured by close lines of fine braif, or more often and more.

Patronise though scinetimes the silk under to use the cherified slik inder to the control of colors. A gown of this grade that was in excellent taste has a picture. It was in cherified slik lawn, yoke, sleeves and a portion of the undertor of the colors of the same effects are accured by close lines.

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completed, by the simple statement that "find so loved the world."

Next Lesson -"Christ Risen,"—John 30: 11-20.

ling Mich., as accond-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Perhaps we will have to take the arms away from the Cubans by force. If we do, the "antis" will certainly he thrown into fits.

The only people in the United States who will not welcome Dewey view that he ought never to have taken Manila.

No one supposed a year ago that the regiments raised in the far West would bear the brunt of the fighting. War and time brings many surprises that may be called destiny, for human foresight fails to reach them.

When the boys from Manila reach home and are welcomed personally by the President, they will feel that the American who serves his country is a pretty big man, no matter what his rank.

Wool is 50 per cent higher than in the last year of the Cleveland administration, and clothing is sold just as cheaply now as then. The foreign wool grower, however, is not reaping the same harvest.

Bryan has just been interviewed at Omaha, and declared that the Damcrats who voted for McKinley in '96. were leners and could not be taken posed that it was contagious and that and wish them to please accept our others might become infected.

General Gomez advised the Cuban soldiers to return to their homes and practice patience. If he had disband. ed the mongrel horde, called an army, without, or with the assistance of Gen. Brooks, it would have been better as it is a menace and hindrance to the prosperity of the people.

The Third Nebraska, though mustered out, steps to the front with an offer to take the place of the First Nebraska, at Manila, which has suffered so severely. They have done a patriotic thing and redeemed the regiment from the charge as being organized as a political boom for Bryan. - Blade.

In a speech to the true Populists of "The Democrat party went to deserv-State, and our Congressmen are gone. nominated."

General Lawton, in referring to the Santiago campaign, where he was on the extreme front from first to last, says: "We had a deadly climate The doctor I called on said at first it to contend with; worse in that respect than auything we had in the civil war. It is true that for a few days we were short of rations, but It continued to grow worse, and I that was for lack of transportation, could hardly get around to work. I and then we were never without went to a drug store, and the drug- clearly to indicate his own dissatis- policy, not yet to our missionary polportion more than our soldiers had at lain's Pain Balm. I tried it, and the best during the civil war." Every soldier of the civil war remembers entirely. I now reccommend it to exigencies when no ratious were to all my friends.—F. A. Babcock, Erie, tary, through the Adjutant General soldiers and civilians alike are being be had for days together, and that Pa. It is for sale by L. Fournier. full rations during active campaigns were seldom practicable. No army it is pleased to have the acknowledgment from as thorough and distinguished a soldier as General Lawton. -Globe-Democrat.

gives a group or pictures showing can conditions.-Globe-Democrat. some "Fetes of College Girls." An interesting description is given of "The Creole Girl of New Orleans." "How a young man can Work his way Through College," has a practical valne for every poor boy who has an aiubition for a higher education. The fiction of the number includes the weak I could bardly work. I went be the opinion of this community, detestable whisky policy either at second instalment of Anthony Hope's to Miller & McCurdy's drug store, where the Secretary is at least as home or abroad." "Captain Dieppe," "Ol Pecham's and they reccommended Chamber-Opinions" and four chapters of "A College Courtship," There are two Remedy, It worked like magic and full of charitible deeds, that bespeak closk that envelopes him, leaving no new departments, "Five Minute one dose fixed me all right. It cer-Talks on Good Health? and a boy's tainly is the finest thing I ever used page, to which Dan Beard contrib- for stomach trouble. I shall not be utes an illustrated article on "A boy's without it in my home hereafter, Underground Club House. There for I should not care to endure the without the shadow of justification, be true are to be lived to shadow of justification, be true are to be lived to shadow of justification. are numerous practical articles on sufferings of last night again for fifty and hardly an excuse. The offender woman's work and woman's wear, times its price. - G. H. Wilson, Liv. in the present case owes the object woman's work and woman's wear. times its price, - G. H. Wilson, Liv-The Curtis Publishing Company, eryman, Burgettstown, Washington of his false accussation an abject Philadelphia. One dollar per year, Co. Pa. This remedy is for sale by earliest opportunity to make. Det. ten cents per copy. L. Fournier.

Pingree is in all kinds of trouble these days. His railroad taka tion measure being pronounced threatens to veto the bill if it reachshim.—Toledo Blade.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one third of the time reare the "auntles." They hold the quired by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frost-bites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Fournier. may&jun.-

> Each month the treasury published a report of the money in circulation od an estimate of the national popthis authority, there were 75,875,000 people in the United States, un in-545,000 for the four months of the calendar year. Counting new possessions, the census of next year willhe in the neighborhood of 95,000,000. -Globe-Damocrat.

> > A Card of Thanks.

many cases of coughs, lung troubles much of the old traitor and his faction, we feel greatly indebted to termine our policy in the islands. back into the fold. Must have sup the manufacturers of this remedy, That duty devolves on Congress. Athearty thanks.—Respectfully, Mrs. 8. the subject. His appeal to the sol. by L. Fournier.

> Farm wages as given in the last bulletin issued by our state, are as follows: The average monthly wage with board in the southern counties is \$16,54, in the central counties \$15,82, in the northern counties ed that it did not require a great deal which a blind man could see was run-\$17,0%, and in the state \$16,42. The of legal knowledge to condemn the ning away. "Little Rhody" is her average wages by the day, without opinion of the matter of the canteen board, in the southern counties is law. None at all seems to be nec-\$1.01, in the central counties \$1,00, essary: in the northern counties \$1,10 and for the state \$1.02.

It is true that the lawmakers of Michigan receive poor wages, but so State W. C. T. U. to Detroit. In so a professional cureer, it is the trainlong as hundreds of good men are anxious to make laws for \$3 a day, mileage and glory, the scale will Kansas City, Ignatius Donnelly said: probably remain unchanged.—Bay City Tribune. Poor pay secures a ed defeat in 96 because it deserted poor class of workmen. The shortthe Populist party, We cannot win comings of the present legislature is by fusion. It has falled in every accounted for by the fact that there is such a large number of hybrids in The Democratic party is rent in it who are controlled by the Govertwain, and Bryan will be defeated if nor, and received their legislative education on the Board of Supervis-

> Last fall I sprained my left hip, while handling some heavy boxes was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse, and the doctor then said. I had rheumatism. one half of a 50-cent bottle cured me felt compelled, in the exercise of his have been opened in Manila since the

The news of the advance in wages ever raised in this country has been of wood-workers which has just tak- ality of enlisted men; what upon the Satan himself. All law, all restraint, as fully and liberally supplied as that en place in Cincinnati is in line with discipline of the army; whether drunk. all decency, are broken down or overwhich is now in service, or has re- what has been going on in other eness has thereby been increased or ridden in the mad haste to introduce cently been mustered out. This is fields of industry all over the coun-diminished; whether the officers are intoxicants wherever new ports open no more than its due. The country try for the past few months. All the in favor of absolute prohibition of or thirsty throats can be reached. is glad to bestow the most generous wages lost in the successive reduccare upon its valiant defenders. And thous during the Democratic panic of the abolition of the canteen. The thorities to the bold and deflant at days of 1893, and afterward, have commanding officers to whom this titude and the aggressive operations been recoveced, and in many instan- circular of inquiry is addressed are of the saloon amounts to complicity ces increases have been made on the amount received before the cuts took their true opinion, to be given with which rules the nation is to all applace, There are fewer idle persons out reserve, to the end that he may pearances the politics of the brewery, The June LADIES' HOME JOURNAL in the country now than were ever "place before Congress at the next distillery and dram-shop. reaches the top notch of excellence known before. Everybody has work in both its pictorial and literary fea- who wants it, and wages are up to and defects of the exchange system, Satanic. \* Every man tures. It opens with a page drawing the highest mark of the past, or as seen by those who are best quali- and measure responsibly involved in of Longfellow's "Evangeline," and above it. These are great Republi-fled to judge."

Times its Price. I awoke last night with severe lain's Colie Cholera and Diarrhoea Decorat on Day.

The clerk of the wenther was on nnconstitutional, the senate has pass. his good behavior Tuesday, and gave ed a new measure which will bring us an ideal afternoon for the observin only about \$30,000 per year in ad- ance of Decoration Day. The proded taxes on the roads. It was expeeted to hold these up for at least a hall, with Marvin Post, augmented million, and Ping is so angry that he by a firing squad of soldiers returned from the Cuban war, the W. R. C. to which was added a platoon of twenty young ladies, laden with the beautiful flowers with which they decorated the graves of our dead. Next came Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F., about forty strong, presenting a tine appearance.

The programme at the Opera House was fully carried out as published last week. The music furnished by the Glee Club was especially appropriate for the occasion and floely rendered, and the oration by Rev. G. L. Guichard was listened to with close attention by the au dience, which crowded the hall, and was enthusiastically received.

On the march to the cemetery the procession was joined by nearly two hundred school children with flags ulation. On May 1st.; according to which added much to the pleasure of all. The ritual exercises of the Post were concluded by the bene crease of 138,000 for April, and of diction by Rev. Guichard, and the procession was countermarched to the village. We feel that the world is better for each proper observance of the day.

The action of the Government in refusing to allow Edward Atkinson's I wish to say that I am under disloyal pamphlets to be carried lasting obligations for what Cham-through the mails to soldiers in the berlain's Cough Remedy has done for Philippines, was correct, The only our family. We have used it in so possible criticism is that it makes too und whooping cough, and it has al- mouthings. The soldiers on duty in ways given the most perfect satis- the Philippines are not a jury to dekinson may properly address it upon Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale diers was simply to incite them to discontent or mutluy, and to embarass the government in putting down the rebellion against its authority. - Bay City Tribune.

> At the W. C. T. II. convention in Detroit, last week, a delegate declar- at the reins of a four horse team,

Ignorance or Malice.

fitting, welcomed the ladies of the the training to fit him especially for doing Rev. C. A. Fulton said:

lives in Detroit, and I hope that if he ever comes up for political honors again he will be buried so deep that mentally and perhaps morally, no he will never be heard from, and matter what his lifework is to be. over his grave a canteen be urned up- Fresh instalments appear of Miss side down, empty at last. It will be Carolyn Well's "Story of Betty," and a fitting memorial."

Whether the had taste of this com-Whether the had taste of this com "The Dozen from Lakerim." As usument or the ignorance its lows is the al, the magazine abounds in pictures more amazing, is an open question. This Rev. Mr. Fulton had as much to do with the act regulating the canteens of the army as did Secretary Alger. The Secretary was forced to editorial in a paper published in Detake the law as passed by Congress troit, which purports to he an organ and interpreted by the Attorney of the M. E. Church, and furnishes Court House, in the village of Grayling. Michigan, (that being the place for holding the interpretation did not meet the age now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the administration of Mc Fallers Are now busy decrying the now busy decrying expectations of Mr. Fulton, the fault tration. The article is headed or enti-

the law which the Attorney General It is said that three hundred saloons official duty, to make. The Secre- Americans took possession, and that has asked from all army officers re- demoralized by the whisky trade. ports on the operation of the canteen; what has been its effects on the morsession a correct report of the merits This policy is criminal, idlotic and

well known as Mr. Fulton, and where The ears of the writer of the above Fulton might well emulate.

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The frontispiece of St. NICHOLAS The Best Hotel in Detroit for June, shows a little girl tugging name, or her nickname; and is the name of the story also. It is a very different sort of a story from Mrs. Barr's serial, "Trinity Bells;" which aims to charm rather than thrill the reader. The "Training for Boys" that Several Detroit ministers, as was Samuel Scoville, jr. describes, is not ing for athletic sports, which taken "Our dishonorable Secretary of War in moderation, will make him a bet-

and verses. We give herewith excerpts from an Moreover Secretary Alger has re. and s ys: "We do not refer to our

the story of "Quicksilver Sue," and

The aggressiveness of the liquor trade in this country is worthy of the sale of beer to the privates and The indifference of our national auassured that the Secretary desires therewith. \* The politics

this diabolical business should be Mr. Fulton calls Secretary Alger swept into political oblivion without dishonorable, and if he is correctly mercy. We could cheer with a good Would not Suffer so again for Fifty reported he has thus borne false heart the appearance of any little witness against his neighbor. That cloud betokening a gathering storm the charge is unjust, that it is a which will overthrow, uproot and utpains in my stomach. I never felt false charge, and that it is a coward- terly crush every institution, sentiso badly in all my life. When I came ly charge, apparently born of a heart ment or principle of politicians or down to work this morning I felt so charged with unchristian malice, will parties willingly identified with our

> his life has been both honorable and show plainly through the skin or a love for his fellow man which Mr. room for doubt as to the genus to which he belongs, and those that There can be no wonder at the de. propagate such foul aspersions should cline of the the pulpit, when the be placed in the same category, and be true are to be pitled on account of their ignorance and credulity.

H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors, Bates and Larned Str., Detroit, Mich.

Notice of Foreciosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Victoria McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the First day of October 1890, and recorded in the office of thellegister of Deeds for Crawford Councy Michigan, in Liber 2, of Mortgages, on page 270, on the 9th day of October, 1890, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of this notice, the sum of Five Hundred Eighty Dollars, (\$580,00) and an attorney fee of Twonty-live Dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or to equity having been instituted for the recovery of DEFAULT having been made in the

or proceeding at law or in equity naving been instituted for the recovery of said amount, or any part thereof, or for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Now Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given, that said mortgagee will sell the on, that said morriages will sell the premises described in said morriage, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the

was not that of the Secretary of war. tied "Or Policy in the Philippines." at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, ays we were short of rations, but the first said premises as an and some premises as an anterior some pre lage of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

thereof.
THE NATIONAL LOAN AND
INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Of Detroit, Michigan,
FRANK B. LELAND. Mortgagee
Attorney for Mortgagee.
May4w18

Sacrifice

Future comfort for present seeming economy, but buy the sewing machine with an established reputation, that guarantees you long and satisfactory service. It It It It



ITS PINCH TENSION

TENSION INDICATOR (devices for regulating and a few of the features that emphasize the high grade character of the White.

Send for our elegant H. T. catalog. WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEYELAND, O.

······

列黎安林森森森森鲁森林岛岛林森特特 BUY YOUR GROCERIES. DRY GOODS, **茶品林茶品林茶品林茶品林林田林米田林米哥林林田林林田林林田林林田林林田林林田林林**田林林 HARDWARE BICYCLE.\* \*≒ AND =÷ THE PRIDE FARM IMPLEMENTS. OF US. CRESCENT CRESCENT WE WILL TREAT 4 YOU RIGHT. BICYCLE RIDE AND SAVE YOU \* MONEY Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan MXXBXXXBXXXBXXXBXXX

# WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Bolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere.

Grayling, Miichgan. J. W. SORENSON.

STRICTLY CASH! STRICTLY CASH! 2 BIG DAY'S SALES. 2

READ CAREFULLY

10c Ladies' Summer Vests, for 12c Ladies Black Cotton Hose, 20C 14 c. 12c Children's 8 c. 20C " 12 C. 25C 5c Light Prints, per yard, 6c Dark "" 50 and 75c Corsets, at 3½ c, 44 C. Ladies' 50c Sailor Hats, at 35c "at - 28 c. 75c Ladies Gauze Combination Suits, 48 c. John J. Clark's Thread, 2 spools for 5 C. 200 Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, at R. MEYERS, The Corner Store,

**EXX**EXXX

IF YOU WANT

MICHIGAN

"The Best On Wheels,"

CLPPER PLOW, or a

G RYL'ING,

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW

(Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made,

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-

-fiice.

Grayling, Mich.

Geo. Dyer is visiting his farm, at

Picture Framing promptly and neatly done, at J. W. Sorensons'.

Miss Josie Jones made a flying bus iness trip to Bay City, last week.

### Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus. H. Schreiber, postmaster at Sigs-

bee, was in town, Monday. Arthur Brink returned from his trip south, Tuesday afternoon.

Hugh Hagerty, of Frederic, was in town, Monday.

### Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store. Bert Newman returned to Lewiston, last week.

L. Jenson has moved from Bagley to his farm south of Gaylord.

Gaylord Knights of Pythias dedicated their new hall, Wednesday evening of last week.

### Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

Comrade A. B. Corwin was in town Saturday, and attended Post meeting in the evening.

The W. R. C. received four appli cations for membership at their last

### Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

WANTED-Tame deer; will pay cash for same. Address O. E. Hemenway, New London, Ohio. may25-3W

Supervisor Hanna, of Beaver Creek, was in town, Monday, after agricul- wishes none had been dug. tural implements.

### A fine line of Fishing Tackle for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

Bonn-On the 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Malco, of Maple Forest, a daughter.

Buy Wall Paper from J. W. Sorer

est, a daughter.

### A Complete line of Cook and Heating Stoves at rock bottom prices, at A. KRAUS'.

During the storm, Sunday night, the big tent of the Kickapoos came

Dicycles for sale cheap, at Eournier's Drug Store.

Gaylord is rejoicing over the prospect of a railford from Traverse

## Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson

A man named John Woodruff, was patriot dead. arrested here last week charged with jumping a board bill at Roscommon.

Saturday and Sunday, and attended tells its own story:-Last Monday we the memorial services, Sunday, at shipped 60 car-loads of Champion M. E. church.

# Paints and Varnishes, guaran-

### Buy your Garden Hose and sections. Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

W. Stever, who has been at work in the woods for the winter has returned to his farm north of the vil-

S. Hempstead was moving a buildwife went up for a visit, and of course incidentally to keep him straight.

of M. & H. Lumber Co. at Lewiston, of our community. started up last week after a short shut down for repairs.

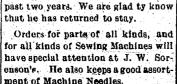
## The best Clover, Timothy, A1syke Clover and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson

Presbyterian church, last Sunday Having received a large stock of Phoevening, there being a union service.

Monday. He has just finished his inet Photos for \$1,08 per dozen while woods work, and returned to the the stock lasts. Come early.

A new Sewing Machine, with attachments, 10 years warranty, for

O. Parsons returned from Newport Yews, Va., last week, where he has been at work in the ship yards the



What is the use of going fishing while George Stephan or his brothers live on the river. The basket he brought us last Saturday, was full of beauties. Thanks,

Children's Day, Sunday June 11th. will be observed with appropriate exercises, at the Presbyterian church in the forenoon and in the afternoon or evening at the Methodist church.

\$20,25 huys a first class Sewing Machine with seven drawers, bent furniture, special finish, 10 years warranty. Call and examine same. J. W. SORENSON.

Dr. Wm. H. Niles was at Michelson's Houghton Lake farm, last week, budding the old orchard, the fruit of which was not satisfactory. Mr. Michelson is satisfied only with the best.

Circuit Court which was to have convened vesterday for the trial of the South Branch election question, will hand it to us without asking, was adjourned for a week, as Judge Sharpe was unable to be here.

### The largest line of Plows in the county, including the Oliver, Wiard, and Greenville, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Sheriff Owen put 200 bushels of potatoes in pits, last fall, all of which were frozen. A small-piece was left unduc, and on examination last week were found in prime condition. He

The month of May gave this section only about one third the normal rainfall, and about four times the usual wind. We have the one friends. Among those present were consolation, however, that we have Misses Margaret Bauman, Elizabeth no cyclones or floods, as in many parts of the state.

Hon. Albert Pack submitted to a surgical operation, last week, from son, and get it trimmed free of the effects of which he died at his BORN-On the 21st, to Mr. and been for years among the leading Mrs. Joseph Charron, of Maple For- business men in Alpena and this part of the state, and has done much for its upbuilding.

"As a twig is beut, so the tree is inclined," is an old saying, and if ome of the little twigs from 6 to 12 years of age, that run on our streets. were bent over their mothers knee, and justice given them, they would Ladies, and Gents, Second Hand "Incline" to be better boys and girls. -Otsego Co. Herald.

The M. E. church was comfortably filled, last Sunday morning on the occasion of the Memorial Service by Rev. O. W. Willit. The G. A. R. and W. R. C. attended in a body. Appropriate music was fluely rendered, and all seemed to feel the sacredness Stere. Every bottle guaranteed. 5 of the day, in which we mourn our

O. Palmer, Agent for the Champion Binder and Mower received the Comrade J. M. Francis was in town following letter last week: which Binders and Mowers in one special Detroit White Lead Works train to the Northwest. To-day we Burton, of Beaver Creek, and Judd 70 car loads to the Southwest. The teed the best, at Albert Kraus'. supments of these two days aggre-The Home Missionary Society of gate over 3000 Binders and Mowers. the M. E. Church will meet at the These shipments give some idea of parsonage, to morrow (Friday) after the growing popularity of Champion Machines, and indicate that our A true fish story. E. Douglass agents are successful in their efforts caught a rainbow trout, Thursday, to sell the Champions, even if the which weighed an even five pounds, crop prospects are not altogether as good as could be desired in some

DIED-Thursday, May 25th, at her home in this village, Mrs. Hedwig Sheriff Phelps, of West Branch, Rasmusson, aged 44 years and 10 struck a flowing well last week, at a months. With patience, which reachdepth of 152 feet, which flows 60 bar-ed the hight of heroism, deceased had endured intense suffering for more than a year, which could not be controlled by all that loving care could do, and while she longed for rest, she clung to life for the sake of the loved ones she would leave behind. Barbed Wire, at lowest price, yet had no fear of death, and rested at the store of Salling, Hanson in her casket in her final sleep, with look as peaceful as a little child. The beautiful floral offerings and large attendance at the final obseing in Frederic. last week, and his quies bespeak the respect and love of the people, which she well deserved. Her busband, R. H. Rasmusson, and The saw mill and the planing mill five children, have the full sympathy

> "Then we shall know, as we know not her The meaning of mysteries hidden. Then we shall know for what go d intent Are the sorrows that come unbiddon." COM.

## CLOSE & CO'S.

Photo Gallery will be open from the 10th of June to the 20th, for the A large congregation attended the last time this season, in Grayling. to Goods at greatly reduced prices E. March, of Mio, was in town, will make guaranteed Celluloid Cabl-

# BAR-BEN



FOR BALE MY Lucien Fournier. DRUGGIST,

GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

That Throbbing Headache would quickly leave you, if you would use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by L. Fournier, Drug-

One hundred and seventy three of our village subscribers owe us one year or more on subscription. We want it this month, and hope each but will certainly pass it out, when they are asked for it.

## A Frightful Blunder

will often cause a horrible Rurn, nica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, licers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Gruptions. Best Pile Cure on Earth. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

Miss Ethelyn Woodfield celebrated her seventh birthday last Friday evening by serving ice cream and bake to a number of her little Salling, Marion Salling, Frances Benkelman. Marguerite Chamberlain, Laverne Wald, Daisy Croteau, Anna Rasmusson, Ruby Claggett Minnie and Gusta Kraus, Edna Grouhome in Detroit, yesterday. He has leff, Marie Douglass, Comelia Fisher, Florence and Edna Rouse. It was a

### A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard Str., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured here of a hacking cough that tion. for many years had made life den. Allother remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure -"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcey remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praise throughout the so will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and \$1,00. Trial bottles free at L. Founder's Drug

We noticed. Tuesday, from outside the village, the following comrade: in attendance at the Decoration Day exercises: W. S. Chalker, J. J. Cov. entry and C. B. Johnson from Maple Forest: W. Batterson, of Frederic; ist of world wide fame. 25 cents. L J. Failing, L. W. Parker and James Fournier. Francis and A. B. Corwin, of this township. The attendance of soldiers was better than heretofore.

## Remarkable Rescue. Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she

caught cold, which settled on her lungs. She was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hope-She Discovery for Consumption. bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does he own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1,00.

## Cinematograph Entertainment

DeVoe Bros. have been secured to exhibit their Cinematograph, Cinecgraph and Graphoscope for an entertainment in the Opera House, tomorrow (Friday) eve'g, the 2d. These machines reproduce all the battles skirmishes, bombardments and im portant marches of the Spanish American war. This is the same company and the same machines that have caused such a sensation all over the State of Michigan, turning people away at almost every performance. They show every soldier boy from one of the best on the road.

L. FOURNIER, Manager Grayling Opera House.

# CLAGGETT & BLAIR

HEADQUA .. TERS FOR BOY'S

LEATHER STOCKINGS

(that never wear out)

MENS' 5 CENT SOCKS That Can't Be Beat For The Price.

TRIPLE KNEE

"LEATHER STOCKING

They Defy Competition On Their LADIES' 10 CENTHOSE

The Best 10 Cent Line of Children's Hose in Town

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LINE OF

MEN AND BOYS' HATS, VERY CHEAP Also a Complete Line of

LADIES' and MISSES' CORSETS, the Latest Styles. You can sav Money by trading at the CASH STORE of

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

# paints, paints, paints!

Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1 Per Gallon.

We are going out of the Paint Business; will close ont all we have on hand at the above price; which is less than cost, regular price is \$1,35. This price

## IS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

HEADQUARTERS -FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNI-- TURE POLISH. -

LUCIEN FOURNIER. -Grayling, Michigan. 

## Any Old Sore.

Cut, Bruise or Sprain quickly healed with Banner Salve, the greatest healing remedy in the world. L. Fournier

Mrs. M. F. Merrill, of Toledo, O. formerly a resident of Roscommon to its merits. My face to day is that city, from the result of an oper-

## Truths Tersely Told.

Foley's Kidney Cure is a safe, sure L. Fournier. Diseases. Guranteed, 50 cents. L. Fournier.

The thanks of the G. A. R. and W.

Tuesday, and to the Grayling Glee Club for their music.

Tetter. Eczema and Skin Diseases yield quickly to the marvelous heal ing qualities of Banner Salve, made from a prescription of a skin special

the Clubhouse, one day last week, with a load of boats and men, and in some way was thrown from the load which was scattered for about a mile by the runaway team, though but little damage resulted.

BACKACHE should never be ne worse. He told her sine was a hope less victim of consumption, and that gleeted. It means kidney disorder, no medicine could cure her. Her-which if allowed to run too long, will druggist suggested Dr. King's New result in Bright's Dissase or other Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed for kidney disorder. L. Fournier.

> Chas. L. DeWeale evidently belièves that Roscommon has a bright future, and has purchased the store building at the corner of Lake and Fifth streets. He is improving the property and adding greatly to the surroundings.-Ros. News.

## Cured When Others Failed.

S. A. Ingalls, Crown Point, N. Y writes:—My wife suffered from Kidney Trouble for years. She consulted several physicians and tried a number of Kidney Cures, without getting relief. She was induced to try Fole,'s Kidney Cure, and in less than a week after she began using it she was greatly improved, and three bottles cured her. L. Fournier.

## Stockholdefs Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockthis city and vicinity, life size, in holders of the Grayling Opera House camp and army life, so that each and Company, for the purpose of electing every one is readily recognized. Do a board of directors and the transnot fall to see Dewey at Manila. The action of such other business as may admission will be 10 and 20 cents. I lawfully be brought before them, guarantee this entertainment to be will be held at the Opera House, on first class in every respect, as it is Friday evening, June 9th., 1899, at 8 o'clock.

JOS. PATTERSON. PRES. C. P. MICHELSON, Sec'y.

# Had Kidney Disease 27 Years.

Mr. G. A. Stillman, a merchant o Tampico, Ill., writes: "Foley's Kid-ney Cure is meeting with wonderful ney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced in-curable. I myself am able to testify and Grayling, died at a hospital in living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such. had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and today I feel ten years younger than I did one year I can obtain some wonderful

## Card of Thanks

During the months of suffering of our wife and mother, the unremitting kindness and attention of R. C. are freely tendered Grayling friends and neighbors was such as to Lodge 1. O. O. P. for their courtesy, surpass our power in language to express our thanks, and we desire by this to show our appreciation of it all, and for the sympathy expressed at the final obsequies, which can never be forgotten.

and children.

- Notice

Parties having young cattle can dud a ready-market-for-them-by-ap plying to us. We will pay highest market price:

SALLING: HANSON & CO.

Tagyir-n

ADVERTISERS of other, who wish to examplying to us. We will pay highest on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on tile at 45 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS.

R. H. RASMUSSON.

## The Weekly St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Great Semi-Weekly Paper. Republican in Politics,

1ssued in Semi Weekly Sections. Eight Pages Each Tuesday and Friday — Sixteen Pages Every Week. -

### \$1. Price One Dollar.

AS A NEWSPAPER, The Weekly Clobe-Democrat: issued in SEMI-WEEKLY sections, is almost equal to a daily, at the price of a weekly. The two papers each week give the complete news of that week from all parts of the world, so selected and arranged as to preserve the thread of events from issue to issue. The preparation of the NEWS in this form involves an immense amount of labor and expense and comprises the most complete and comprehensive NEWS SERVICE of any dollar a year publication in the United States, if not in the world.

## As a Home Journal

The Weekly Clobe-Democrat is equally as pre-eminent. It is morally clean, and may be read without contamination by all the members of any family. It contains the very cream of current literature and the best pictorial illustrations. Its departments devoted to "The Home," "For Women." "Agricultural News," "The Farm, Garden and Dairy," are each of the highest grade, and its MARKET REPORTS are complete in every detail.

-- IN A WORD,-The Wookly CLOBE-DEMOCRAT is a complete newspaper, prepared and printed for intelligent and thoughtful people. We have confidence in its ability to speak for itself, and will cheerfully mail SAMPLE COPY, free of charge, upon receipt of request.

Address

## The GLOBE PRINTING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

- FOR A LIMITED TIME ---We will accept subscriptions for The Weekly Clobe-Democrat (issued in Semi-Weekly Sections) in connection with this paper, both one year for only \$1,50, cash in advance. This offer will only be in lorce for a short time. Send in your subscription AT ONCE to \*\*

The CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, Grayling, Michigan.

## Ladies' Hose in Jan'y were 20¢, now Men's Hose, in black, a rare treat, only

Items of Interest,

Children's Dresses, sizes 1 to 5, 79, 69 59 & 49c. Ladies Fine Merino Vests & Pts., were 50 at 35c, Ladies' Newest Ties' Ladies' Black Hose, a special, two pr, for 25c.

at Rosenthals'.

at 50, 25 & 15c

Placket Buttons, all the rage, per set, Black and Figured Petticoats, excellent val., 98c.

Men's Double Tapped, Heavy Grain Shae, a solid shoe for little money, \$1,25

Leather Belts, in large assortment,

were 25c. now TOC.

A Beautiful line of Organdies at

## See Our Display of Newest Shirt Waists.

IKEROSENTHAL

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe,

### W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

## COLTERA WALLACE

GRAYLING. MICH,. Are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING.

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES.

PAINTS, &c., &c Also weave Carpets, manufacture TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS

at lowest prices. Call and see us be certificates of its medical qualities" fore buying elsewhere. Shop in Photograph Gallery nex

## Administrators Sale.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of Isaac M. Wes In the Matters of the estate of Isaac M. Westion, deceased.

Notice is newby given, that I shall sell at public authority to the highest blider on Tuesday, the trenty seventh day of Jane. 1899, at four older, in the atternoon, on that dry of the lives, in the Village of Grayling, Crayling, Crayl

STATE OF MIHIGAN | 9.8.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF HERRY MUDSIF

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Henry Munsir deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of James W. Sorenson. a creditor of the above named deceased, praying that, Occar Paimer or some other suitable person may be granted the admissiration of the estate of the above named deceased.

Thereupon it is nodered that Monday, the seventeenth day of April hext, at 10 yelfact in soil petition, and single to the hearing of deceased, and all other persons interested in soil ostate are required to appear at a session of aid Court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there he, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner zive notice to the incirs and all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the crawford avalanche, a new spaper printed and credited in said county, three successive weeks provious to said day of hearing.

[BEAL] JOHN J COVENTRY,

## Notice of Commissioners on Claims

STATE OF MICHIGAN, I & S. .

Estate of Henry W. Mansir, Deceased by The Endestosco having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate of themy W. Mansir, and six months from the 17th day of April A. D. 1896 having been allowed by said Judge of Proba e to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their caims to us for examination and adjustment.

Norms is uponty ages, that we will meet

PETER AEBLI. Commissioners

Ladie's Lisle Gloves, assorted colors,

12 1-2c

New Line of Dress Skirts, now in.

MICHIGAN.

-Hat and Cap HOUSE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagura Fails Route

Lv. GRAYLING. AB. AT MAGLINAW Mackinaw Express. 4.00 pm Marquette Exp. 3.35 a. n Way Freight. 1 00 p. n Accommodation Ar, 12.40 p. m

TIME GARD-GOING NORTH

GOING BOUTH 2 15 P. M. 12 05 A. M. 2 30 P. M. LEWISTON BRANCH.

Accommodation, 6 30 A. S. Retg. 1.45Pm Accommodation, 6 30 A. S. Retg. 1.45Pm O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT, Local Agent. 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Scientific American.

MUNN & CO. 36 1 Broadway, New York

Write C. A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D.C.

## Probate Notice.

A TA Session of the Probate ourt for said clounty, held at the Probate office in the fillage of Grayling, on the afteenth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sinety nice.

Present Jonn J. COVENTRY, Judge of Probate.

PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY,
Estate of Henry W. Mansir, Decensed.

instition and adjustment.

Notice as many avivs, that we will meet on Saturday, the 27th day of May A. D. 1898, and on Tuesday, the 27th day of May A. D. 1898, and on Tuesday, the 17th day of October A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each day, at the office of George J. Alexander, in the village of Grayling, in said a nity to receive and examine such claims

Dated Grayling, April 18th, 1899.

GEO, L. ALEXANDER,

OFFER AFRIL

**BXXXBXXBXXBXX**BXXBXXBXXBXXB

CLOSE & CO.

# arm.

### **FACTS ABOUT** THE PHILIPPINES. ව්දෙයපපපපපපපපපපපපපපපප

If Philippines are essentially heterogenous. Some of the are mountainous, and others are Mat; some are muddy, syampy, and feverish, others are porous limestone well-drained and healthy; some are en-tirely wooded, some are entirely bare.

inhabitants present like diverg ence. The Moros of the south are warlike, active, intelligent, with a civiliza-tion as advanced as Turkey's. The Negritos are a diseased and dying pigmy tribe, absolutely animal in their istence, less advanced than any known people. The term "Fllipino" embraces Manila rabble and secluded islanders, mountaineers and scamen, priests and the cannibals. It is necessary, therefore, to use only the broadest terms in describing the group collectively.

The archipelago is a group of 1,200

situated in the Pacific Ocean, extending from Intitude 21 degrees north to 4 degrees 45 minutes north. Its length is thus about 1,000 miles; its greatest width is 640 miles; the total land area, aproximately, 115,000 square miles. The nearest mainland is Asia 300 miles to the northeast. San Francisco is 8,000 miles to the west. The archipelago lies wholly within the line of Capricorn and the equator. Its characteristics, food products, and people are tropical.

The climate is hot and moist; regu-

lar observations have been taken only at Manila, where the temperature has been found to vary between 60 and 100 degrees. The excessive humidity makes this degree more difficult to endure than in the temperate zones. As one progresses toward the swampy, low-lying islands farther south the heat, and especially the humidity, increases greatly.

dry-the former lasting from June to November-being the most disagree-able and dangerous to health. Fever and diseastery are the diseases mos dreaded by foreigners, but dangerouslocalities are known and may be

The Philippines are the seat of nature's passions. Earthquakes are common and violent; the volcanoes are the most dangerous in the world, Luzon is the cradle of that terrible sea storm, the typhcon.

On Aug. 10, 1519, there started from Spain with a fleet of five ships For nande Magellan, a Portuguese navi-His object was to discover a passage from Europe, west to the Pa-chic. Magellan had vainly endeavored to interest the King of Portugal in project; had become a naturalized Spaniard, and had obtained from Charles I., of Spain the wherewithal to equip his fleet.

He reached the western coast of South America in December and turned south. As the season became harsher and the weather colder the ships' commanders mutined, desiring to winter on shore. One was executed, another marooned. However, one ship did desert and another was wrecked With three ships the great explorer continued south, and on Oct. 28, 1520 passed through the Straits of Magellan to the waters of the Pacific. He now shaped his course west by north, and in midsummer, 1521, reached Mindanae, of which he took possession in the name of the King of Spain. He next landed at Cehu, in August, 1521. and was welcomed by the king of the island. This monarch was baptized and took the oath of allegiance Shortly after Magellan became involved in a factional quarrel between two native chieftains and was killed. Many members of the expedition had died, but the remainder two ships, again sailed west and discovered Palawan. Later one of the two was lost, but the other pluckily continued its way and made the first complete journey around the world. In 1565, under the direction of Philip

AL, the second Spanish expedition reached the islands. The object was the saving of native souls: inmustition were employed, and conversions, though not valuable, were nu-In 1571 Manila was seized and proclaimed the capital of the islands, to be called henceforth the ionor of King Philip The Chinese Emperor resented the intrusion into celestial domains. tween 1573 and 1575 he sent forth ten expeditions to oust, the Spaniards. Severe battles followed, but the Europeans managed to keep their footbold They never, however, forgave the Chinese these attempts. At various times fits of resentment against Chinese blood would sweep over the Spaniards and crusades were organized in order to kill or drive them out. In 1603 23, 000 were murdered, and in 1639 35,000. In 1762 England took Manifa Spain, but peace was soon proclaimed. and the islands were returned

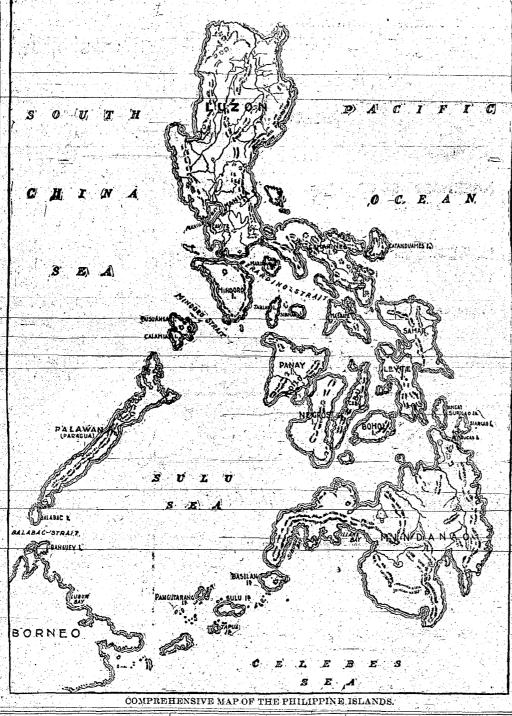
The natives have been apt to revolt at any time. When they did so Spain used fire and sword liberally, not only to subdue, but to punish after surren-

## Resources of the Islands.

The resources of the islands varied. Rice was introduced from China centuries ago. It has since become the stable food of the natives on account of the ease with which it is produced. The quality is excellent. At present all the rice produced is con-sumed in the islands, but much good land is not cultivated.

Sugar cane is grown extensively throughout the archipelago. Of late years beet sugar has cut into the profits of this business, but with the removal of the various Spanish export taxes. with the supersedence of buffalo powe by steam, and with the opening up of the back country by railroads, or at least highroads, the Philippine plantations will reduce the present Havemeyer prices

Abaca, or hemp, is grown widely. The gathering of abaca is an operation necessitating considerable care and conscientiousness. The natives posneither of these qualifications and, employing primitive methods, ruin the finer fiber of the plant. Observers say that machinery capable of preserving these delicate fibers is feasible. In that case abaca could be used for garments, napkins, sheets, and even handkerchiefs. At present the hemp is used chiefly for sails, doormats, and



rope. The Philippines will probably retain a practical monoply of this crop; its cultivation has been attempted in many other places, but never suc cessfully except in the extreme north-

ern part of Borneo. Native tobacco has always been indigenous to Luzon, but the quality is strong and bitter. Early in the seventeenth century missionaries introduced the Mexican plant with great success. Tobacco plantations multiplied; the became more and more prosperous until in 1781 it was made a state monopoly. Laws were enacted that all sales should be to the government. A planter might not smoke a cigar of his own make under penalty of \$7 fine. The government was not always

prompt to pay for goods received; natives refused to cultivate their land los and the Visayoss is not justified and fled to the mountains; soldiers followed and killed whom they found; at fired the crops in the field. In this way Mindoro's once flourishing business has been annihilated. Spain now took another step; not only must all tobacco credit), but every family should own and care for at least 4,000 tobacco plants. The abuses resulting from this last statute became so horrible that even Spanish officials protested o the home government; the Castillan statesmen, realizing the snonge was squeezed dry, repealed the monopoly laws in 1882. Even under such auspices, the tobacco remained excellent, Since the business-has been open it has increased tremendously. Manila numbers scores of factories-native, Chinese, and Spanish; several of them

Coffee is grown to a considerable exent; the quality is unusually good. Little, however, finds its way out of The cocos plant was the archipelago. introduced from Central America early in the seventeenth century. Philippine chocolate is always spoken of well by returned travelers.

Various minerals are found in paying quantities. Especially is this true of Luzon and Mindanao. Gold and sulwill prove of value to prospec tors: silver, mercury, conner and tin have furnished returns, but the extent of the deposits is a matter of investiga-

On many islands the ax has never been raised against the immense virgin forests; in few have its depredations been extensive. Over a hundred differ-ent varieties of wood have been classifled. Among them we find teak; naga resembling mahogany; tipolo, for musical instruments: lanitan for quitars and violins; boxwood, ebony and bam boo.

## The Inhabitants.

The inhabitants of these islands are a strangely mixed ldt. Malay characteristics generally prevail throughout. The many attempts to classify the peoples into various district tribes and races have failed, for the reason that pure blood of any sort is rare.

It is safest to divide the native Filipinos into Christianized Malays, pagan Malays, and Mohammedan Malays. The first named comprise five and a half millions of the total population of eight millions. They resemble our negroes in many ways. They are music lovers, fond of the sunshine, superst! tious. Though usually good-natured. they are subject to fits of murderous passion. Nature in the tropics is so industrious that man need not assist her to any great extent in order to live comfortably. The Filipino will not work s long as he is not about to starve. When he has made enough to live on for a month or two the ex-laborer re tires to his thatched hut, smokes his cigarettes, fights his gamecock, strums his guitar, and sings love songs to his

The natives of the northern islands are called Tagalos. They are the smallest and least brave, but also most treacherous and tricky of the Filipinos and always have been reckoned as the poorest fighters; have always been most completely under Spain's domination, and have suffered most accord-

ingly. The central group of islands is term ed the Visaya group. The inhabitantscalled Visayos-are somewhat larger, stronger, more independent than the Tagalos. The difference, however, is far less marked than between our different Indian tribes. Travelers, in order to strengthen the force of their distinctions and comparisons, are apt to push them a little far. The sharply drawn distinction between the Taga

The Moros or Mohammedan Malays aggregate less than a million. They night the natives returned again and inhabit the Sulu group at the south of the archipelago, parts of Mindanao, and the southern third of Palawan, One Sultan, whose residence is Sulu, is acknowledged throughout these islraised be sold to the state buyers (on ands. The Moros are a fierce, fanatical, seafaring race, who were never conquered by Spain. It is unsafe for a white man to venture among them.
To kill Christians is part of their ce ligious belief.

The aborigines of the Islands are the Negritos, a puny, miserable, dwarf race. As the Malays swept up throughdriven into the most remote and uncovefed parts. Though not of true negro stock, they are much blacker than the Malays, and their inteligence is farlower. The total number is estimated

## Island of Luzon

Luzon is the largest, most populous, nost developed, and most civilized of the Philippines. It has an area of 42, 000 square miles, or over one-third the area of the archipelago, about five-eighths of the whole population. the only railroad, and the only factor les. It is the seat of the capital, and it contains fifty times as many foreign ers as all the rest of the islands put to gether. Luzon is supposed to support 5,000,000 inhabitants. Of these, 80 per cent. are civilized to a certain extent.

In development, Luzon, though the most advanced of the Philippines, is disgracefully backward. There is one little, badly managed, railroad, 120 miles in length. The highroads, twen ly miles inland, are either lacking altogether or are merely trails. There are no flat-bottomed steamers on the larger rivers, though they could do a thriving business. The sugar mills are operated by buffalo power. In consequence, partially exhausted sugar land near Man ila, or other ports, brings over \$100 an

acre, while further back in the country land a third more fertile brings \$30. Manila sprawls over a good deal of ground, being built up on both sides of the River Pasig, and including rice fields and other submarine territory. Its population is about 300,000, which is small considering its area, but large considering its opportunities. Of this number two-thirds are natives, 30,000 Chinese, 50,000 Chinese half-breeds, 15,000 Spanish half-breeds, and 5,000 Spanish. Previous to the war the Americans and English together num bered 400. Contrary to general belief, the city is neither pretty nor unhealthy. Earthquakes cause houses to be con structed broad and squat, with tin roofs. This prevents beauty, and it must be said in the Spaniards' favor that it is excellently well drained, which pervents ill health. In 1803 electric light was substituted for oil, and in the same year an American fire engine was brought over. Fires are common, and a blaze started in a na-

tive shack spreads fast. Manlia's chief of the plaglarist.

### interest lies in its commerce. It is the tollgate of the Philippines.

The Smaller Islands

Of the 1,200 islands which constitute the Philippine archipelago the number inhabited is between 35 and 50 per cent The smaller islands resemble in physical characteristics and inhabitants the arger islands to which they are nearest. Occasionally an entire island belongs to a single planter, and usually in such case it is a land of milk and honey for the natives. The padrone is f-necessity kindly, else he would most infallibly disappear. There is plenty to eat, and not too much to do. The padrone's lot is easy, too. He merely

## TRUCK HANDLE FOR BARRELS. Tonglike Device for Lifting and Car-rying Bulky Packages

has to sit on his own veranda and allow the Philippine soil to make him

rich.

A barrel is an exceedingly awkward thing to handle, and in establishments where they are moved in large numbers quite a considerable amount of time is lost in placing them on the hand trucks on which they are conveyed and in removing them therefrom. In order to facilitate this loading and unloading a unlaue truck has been invented by Theodore T. Dickerson, of Trimble, Ala. It consists of the combination with the axle of curved gripping jaws, more like a great pair of plumber's pinchers than anything else. The levers operating the laws form the

jaws clamped around the bottom, and

handles of the truck. In practice the

LIKE-A-BIG PAIR OF TONGS.

then raised, the whole procedure consuming but a few seconds. The two lever arms are held firmly together by a linking class, with a spring-pressed which is easily released for unshipping the barrel.

## A Distant Brother.

A Boston woman had a servant named Norah, a rosy-cheeked girl, who received frequent calls from a young man, of whim she often spoke as "me prother." The consternation of her mistress may be guessed when one day Norah announced that she was soon to marry the stalwart "Tim."

"What do you mean; Norah?" de-manded the lady, feeling that a poor trick had been played upon You've always spoken of Tim as your brother to me.'

"Yis, ma'am," said the blushing Norah. "I always thought of him so, ma'am, whiles he was making up his mind; but he's been so bowld as to remind me, ma'am, that he's only me brother-in-law's brother, afther all! Youth's Companion.

## -Soldier-Blankets.

The blankets issued to the soldiers of our army cost the Government \$3.40 ench. A coincidence is the antiquated

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

The House on Tuesday refused to coner in the railroad taxation bill passed by he Senate, increasing railroad taxation under the present law about \$32,000 annually. In the afternoon the House passed bill by a vote of 72 to 22 which increases on railroads operated in this State \$500,000 in round figures over last year's assessment. This renews the fight over-the question of railtood taxation and it is not possible that the Legislature can ow adjourn on the date fixed in the pendng Senate resolution, May 26. Gov. Pingree expresses himself fairly well pleased with the action of the House and believes the Senate will be forced now to take ome action tending toward a decided inrease in railroad taxation.

Bills permitting saloons to be kept open. n the Fourth of July and prohibiting the on the Fourth of July and promiting the giving of any manner of entertainment either in or out of doors on Sunday were defeated on Wednesday, the former in the Senate and the latter in the House. The House passed a bill appropriating \$50,000 for a Michigan exhibit at the Buffalo exposition and increased the standing appro-priation for the university by \$02,000, making the annual appropriation \$278,000. After a long fight the Senate advanced to hird reading the House bill making an inlimited appropriatio nfor the payment of beet sugar bounties. This will cost the state at least \$500,000 a year.

The House on Thursday voted down all resolutions fixing a day for final adjournment, the determination of the majority peing not to take any definite action on this subject until the railroad and other taxation bills are passed. Notwithstand-ing this action the Senate passed another resolution setting June 17 for final adournment.

Competent authorities express the opin-ion that the House jeopardized the legal-ity of all legislation that may be enacted luring the remainder of the session by de ciding on Friday to adjourn from Saturday until Wednesday afternoon. The point is that the adjournment is for more than three days, that being the constitu ional limit of time for which one hous an adjourn without the consent of the ther. The Senate limited its adjourn pent from Saturday until Tuesday night.

Gov. Pingree has signed the following Mr. Chamberlain-Changing garnishee

law so that the amount exempt shall be \$6.a week instead of \$25.

Mr. Eikhoff—Amending act as to inspec ion of factories.

Senator Helme-Preventing the pollu-ion of Wolf creek. Immediate effect.
Senator McLean-To authorize Bay

City to borrow money to pay water works Mr. Dickinson—Providing furloughs for

Detroit firemen. Mr. Baumgartner—Establishing a tem of township and county roads in Sagi

naw County.

Mr. Anderson—Empowering the Common Council of Grand Rapids to increase the city controller's salary to \$2,000. Mr. Bryan-Providing for a board

ablic works for Springwells township.

Ar. Colvin-Requiring Saginaw land where to clean streams on their lands.

Ar. Wells-To appropriate money for printing maps and reports of geological providing that purchasers of tax titles

shall notify the owners of property uch parchase,
Amending the law relative to the incor oration of mercantile companies

Prohibiting the pollution of the waters Amending the charter of the city of Ad Providing for the payment of taxes

tees, etc., of insurance companies having agents in this State.

Directing the board of State auditors to

nvestigate the claim of George J. La Du of Newberry,
Allowing the village of These Oaks to
extend its water works, and electric light
plants beyond the village limits.

Providing for a county road system the county of Saginaw. Providing for a State inspector of coal

Amending the law relative to the De froit fire commission, providing for fur-loughs for firemen, etc. Annexing school district No. 1, Spauld-

ng township, to Saginaw city for taxing urposes.

Providing for a board of public works

or Springwells township.

Providing that fans and blowers shall used in workshops having emery seels.

Requiring that owners of lands in Saginaw County shall clean out creeks and drains running through such lands

Proxiding for printing the reports of the State board of geological survey. Authorizing the Council of Bay City to borrow money to pay certain truck is run up to the barrels and the works bonds.

losets for workmen on buildings during ourse of erection.

Providing for the protection of walks and side paths.

The following bills are among those repassed by the Senate: Mr. Carton—Providing that officers in a forced sale of land may set uside a portion to be exempt as a homestead.

Mr. Nevins—To provent the spread of the yellows and black knot.

Senator A. G. Smith—To permit the sale of trout raised in private ponds.

Mr. Howell—Appropriating \$160,000 for the Industrial School for Boys.

Mr. Dudley-Appropriating \$105,000 for the Central Normal School.

Senator Davis—Appropriating \$24,803 or the Michigan Asylum for the Insane. Mr. Carton—Providing for the issue of

writs of execution in different counties at the same time. Mr.Gillette—To regulate the running of raction culfines.

Mr. Davis—To provide that justices shall record in full disclosures in garnishee cases. Senator Heald-For the relief of Betser

Mr. Crosby-Providing that telephon companies may secure right of way by Mr. Gillam-Defining the method of pr

seeding in levying for tax collection.
Senator Milliken—Drug bill.
Mr. Duff—Providing for an extra judge n the St. Clair County circuit.

Senator A. G. Smith—Providing com-mensation for members of Board of Sup-revisors in-Clare County. Mr. Dickinson—Abolishing Detroit wat-

Mr. Heineman-Providing for a State ibrary commission. Mr. Caldwell-Appropriating \$705 for

he State prison at Jackson.
Providing a salary for Supervisors in st. Joseph County.
Mr. Pack-For the relief of soldiers outide of the soldiers' home. Mr. Bryan-To give greater latitude to

oor commissioners in deciding what per-Senator Brown-Providing for the in-

orporation of employment insurance con Mr. Foster-Making the auditor general defendant in suits to set aside taxes.

Mr. Dickinson—Providing that laborers on Detroit public works shall not receive less than \$1.50 a day. NOTHING TO SPEAK UF

A Soldier Who Could Not See that Battle Was Very Exciting.

To have been a brave participator in deeds of during, without being con-scious that there was anything partic ularly worth noting in the fact, is no the usual attitude of heroes, however modest and self-effacing. A correspond ent of Leslie's Weekly, however, discovered such a one in the person of a Walworth. The correspondent was told that the man's experience had been most thrilling, and went to him eager to hear his-story. The following dia

logue ensued:
"Won't you tell me some of your ex periences down in Cuba?" I naked. He thought a while, then said

didn't recall anything in particular. "Didn't you lie sixty hours on the firing-line?" "Guess I did," looking hard at the

carpet; "but I don't know as I could say much about it." "Didn't you hate to see the men dic?"

He thought again for a moment Why, I felt like it was a lamentable kind o' business-'twasn't nice to see but there wa'n't nothin' to do. Do you think there was anything to do?" He looked up anxiously.

"Dunno as I did. Mebbe I did though, some." "How about Hamilton Fish? How

"Did you feel afraid?"

did you feel when you saw him go down?" "Dunno as I felt much; guess he's the one that felt. Ye see, gettin' shot's like pushin' a log off a wood-pile-it jest

drops. There ain't much to say." Wasn't the battle exciting? "Naw, pot specially; not what I'd call

xcitin'." "How about Capron?"

"Nothin' to tell about him, neither; same case as Fish's. It kinder made ye feel mean, o' course, but there ain't no use fussin'. Say, mebbe I could get up some stories for ye ef I studied 'em out, but I ain't got none now on tap."

He was sorroy to disappoint me, but told him not to worry. After all, he may be right., Perhaps

### attles are slow affairs MRS. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

For Many Years She Was One of So clety's Handsomest Leaders.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, who died recently, at the Whitney country home on Long Island, was one of three handsome daughters of Dr. William May, of Baltimore, and was long a social lead er. As a girl Edith May visited Ger many with her father and there me Capt. Randolph, a dashing officer of the English army. Randolph was married, but fell in love with the beautiful American and went to England for a divorce. He got it. Long before this Dr. May had taken his daughters back to Baltimore, as he did not ap prove of the English officer's atten tions. Capt. Randolph came to this country later, when he was free to marry, and Dr. May gave his consent The marriage took place. Capt. Ran



MRS. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

dolph was stationed in Canada and Then the widow returned to New York Her means were modest, but she was

popular in society. Mrs. Whitney remained a widow for some years after the death of her first husband. On Sept. 29, 1890, she was married to William C. Whitney in S

Savior's Church at Bar Harbor, in the presence of a few friends. Mr. Whitney had been a widower then for four years. His first wife and the second Mrs. Whitney had been friends for some years and the families were fre-quently together. Mrs. Whitney was related to many families well known in New York society, as, for example, the Kanes, Winthrops and Ocirichses. Mrs. Whitney met in 1808 with the ac

cident which resulted in her death. On Feb. 21 she was riding to one of the hunts at Aiken, S. C. While she was riding under a bridge her head struck a timber. She had frequently ridder under the same bridge without accident. But it happened on this day that she was riding a hunter much larger than the horse she habitually rode. She was knocked off the horse ind ever after that time was practic ally a helpless invalid. She was re moved to New York as soon as her condition made it possible. Later she was removed in her husband's yacht to Bar Harbor, and finally was taken to Westbury, L. I. Mrs. Whitney had at ways been fond of racing, and a special track was laid out for her at West bury so situated that she could watch the contests on it from a window of her room. Mrs. Whitney had two daugh ters by her first husband and they survive.

## The Mexican War.

The whole number of men in the way with Mexico was 101,282, including regulars and volunteers. The war lasted about two years. Some pretty lively fights were made, notably Resaca de la Palma, Buena Vista and the assaults of Chepultepec and other outworks of the Mexican capital. Ye the casualties were comparatively tri-fling. Killed in battle, 1,049; died of wounds, 508; total, 1,557. Less by about 100 than the Federal loss at the battle of Chickamauga.

## Unmarked Graves.

Eight of the twenty-four Governors of Indiana who have died lie in un marked graves, and yet in their time they were the marked men of the hour. Artificial Limbs.

Artificial legs and arms were in use in Egypt as early as B. C. 700. They were made by the priests, who is physicians of that early time. nade by the priests, who were the



Would you say honest politics is, or 'are?", "'Is,' of course. Honest politics is always singular."-Indianapolis Journal.

"So old Yabsley is dead, eh? Well, well! Did he leave anything?" It broke his heart to do it, but he left everything."-Tit-Bits.

Vera Goodheart-Mrs. Von Tank is a reat social light, isn't she? Ida lownce-Well, rather! Regular Four-Hundred seandal-nower.-Life.

Mrs. Captain-Braggington-My husband won renown on the tented field. Sally Gay—Why, I didn't know he had ever traveled with a circus!-Puck. In 1900: Teacher-Willie, tell the

lass about the battle of San Juan. Willie Up-to-Date...Whose story do you want...Shafter's or Davis'?...Brooklyn Life. Biggs—I once wrote for Sribbler's Magazine. Boggs-Did you? Biggs-

inless I paid my subscription in advance.—Ex. McFingle-Poor Broome! He's gone over to the silent majority. McFangle Why-I-when did he is he dead? McFingle-Well, no; but he's married.

Yes; but they refused to send it to me

"Some day," said the high-browed young man, "I expect to have the world at my feet." What have you been doing all this time," snarled the

ynic; "walking on your hands?"-Washington Star. Mallaby-Bragleigh boasts that no living man could forge his name suc-cessfully to a check and get it cashed. Has he such a very peculiar signature? Homans—No; but he hasn't any money

in the bank.-Tit-Bits. Dobbs-There's a man who shaves several times, a day. Wiggin-You don't mean it? Should think there'd be nothing left of his face. Dobbs-

It doesn't hurt his face at all. He is a barber.-Harlem Life. "I should like to know when you are going to pay that bill. I can't come here every day in the week." day would suit you best?" "Saturday." "Very well, then, you can call "Very well, then, you can call

every Saturday."—Tit-Bits. Schoolmaster-So, then, the reptile is a creature which does not stand on feet, and moves along by crawling on the ground. Can any one of you boys

name me such a creature? Johnny-Please, sir, my baby brother.—Tit-Bits, "Colonel, you swear positively that your regiment never received a pound of embalmed beef in Cuba. How is it' possible for you to be so absolutely "Because my regiment never got farther than Tampa, sir."-Detroit

Free Press. "They's to be some kind of musical doln's at our church next Wednesday pight. I've forgot what they call it. 'Mebby it's a recital." "No; recitals is for planes. Our church has got an organ. I guess it's an orgy they're goin' to have."—Exchange.

Papa-See the spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect, try as he may, no man could spin that web? Johnny-What of it? See me spin this top! Do you reflect that, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?—Household Words. Would-be Swells at the Opera: First swell (pretending to mistake for a walter a rival whom he sees standing in dress-clothes at the cloak-room of the theater)—Al! have you a program?

Second Swell (up to snuff)—Thanks, iny man, I set one from the other fellow. - Exchange. "Johnny," said a teacher to a South Side groceryman's 6-year-old, "a lie can be acted as well as told. Now, if your father would put sand in his sugar and sell it he would be acting a lie and do

ing very wrong." "That's what moth-"and he said he didn't care."-Columbus Journal.

"It's hard to be happy, once you've got a reputation for saying sarcastic What's the trouble?" other friend. I complimented him on being the most cool-headed person I ever saw. He took it as an allusion to the fact that he is totally bald."-

Washington Star. Inventor-I've hit a money-making thing at last. The preachers will go wild over it, and it will sell like hotcakes. It's a church contribution box. Friend—What good is that? Inventor— It's a triumph. The coins fall through lots of different sizes, and half-crowns shillings and sixpences land on velvet; but the pennies and half-pennies drop on to a Chinese gong.—Tit-Bits,

The Lady-I'll give you a good meal if you will cut up some of that wood. The Tramp-Sorry, but I can't accommodate you, madam. The Lady-Too lazy to work, I suppose? The Tramp Not that, madam, not that. I would be false to my trust. You see, I'm a nember of the Society for the Preser vation of the American Forests, and re never cut any wood.-Yonkers Statesman.

An Irishman, in order to celebrate the advent of a new era, went out on a little lark. He did not get home until o'clock in the morning, and was barely in the house before a nurse rushed up and, uncovering a bunch of soft goods, showed him triplets. The Irishman looked up at the clock, which said three, then at the three of a kind in the nurse's arms, and said: "O'm not superstitious, but thank hivins that OI didn't come home at twilve!"—Exchange.

## Righ Salaried Clergymen.

York has numerous instances where clergymen receive from \$10,000 o \$20,000. The late Dr. Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church had \$20,000 and a mapse. Henry Ward Beecher was paid \$20,000 a year, which barely sufficed to maintain his Peekskill farm. Bishop Potter has \$15,000 with a rectory, with its upkeep thrown

Time files; those who giggled in the back seats at church a few weeks ago are now snoring in the seats in front.

Vigorous Language.
"I tell you," sald Sammy Snaggs, that man talked straight from the Shoulder."

Samuel," said Mr. Sunggs, severely, "you should not use slang." "But father, this was a deaf and in advance.

One day, while Partridge was making dumb man and he used the sign language." — Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele-

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FREE HOMES.

Why He Knew,

Samuel Partridge once published an almanae in London, which had a great circulation in England. It was espe cally popular among the farmers, be cause-it-predicted the weather a yea

a trip in the country, he took dinner at an inn, and when about to resume his journey, the hostler warned him that it was about to rain. Partridge paid no attention and set out, but soon cturned, having been drenched by leavy shower.

He was so impressed by the hostler's venther wisdom that he offered the man a crown to tell him he could predlet with so much certainty.

"Easy enough," was the reply. have Partridge's Almanac here." "Ah, yes, to be sure," said Partridge,

miling. "I had not thought of that." "And that man," went on the hostler is such a liar that when I saw the almanac set down to-day as fair, I knew t would rain!" Patridge paid the crown in silence.

Bull Bearings on the Farm

Bell Bearings on the Farm.

It is probably a safe prediction that all manufacturers of harvesting machinery will eventually adopt bull bearings wherever it is possible to use them. In 1801 the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago equipped all their machines with ball and roller bearings, and the great popularity of the idea led other manufacturers to experiment with several styles of roller bearings, hoping to apply them to their machines without appearing to imitate the originators too closely. The application of ball bearings is more costly, but popular demand will yet force all competitors to follow the lead of the Deering Company.

A Mexican in Congress. Pedro Perea, who will be a delegate in the next Congress from New Mexico, is of pure Spanish blood and an-cient lineage, tracing his ancestors lineage, tracing his ancestors back for 250 years. He is a Republican, always a diligent party worker and a man of affairs, being interested in mining and stock-raising and president of the First National Bank of Santa Fe.

Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Av. Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

In business three things are neces ary, knowledge, temper and time.-

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R'I P'A'N'S winot benefit. Send 5 cents to Rinans Chemical Co New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.



No old-time doctor discards the medicine which can show an unbroken record of

Fifty Years of Cures.

To those doctors, who went up and down the country in every kind of wind and weather, faithful, patient, and true, Ayer's Sarsaparilla owes its first success. Foday any doctor of repute who prescribes any Sarsaparilla prescribes Ayer's. We have thousands of testimonials from doctors all over this land that it is the one safe Sarsaparilla, and the doctors know what it is, because we have been giving the formula of it to them for over half a century.

because of what we put around the bottle, but because of what

It is the one safe spring medicine for you.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use

SAPOLIO

"WE OUR \* \* \* TOUR ECONOMIC."

How a macation was spent. A charming story.

It will interest you. Sent free on application. Address F. M. Byron. Gen't Western Agt., Chicago. A. J. SMITH, Gen'l Pass's and Thi. Agent, CLEVELAND. **医水量水量水量水量水量水量水量水量水量水量** 

CATCHING OF COLDS.

OLD FASHIONED COLDS SUPER-SEDED BY INFLUENZA.

Ideas About This Kind o Illness Dissipated by the Facts of What Is Signified and How-th Difficulty Occurs.

The old-fashloued cold has been oust ed to some extent from its former posi-tion in domestic medicine by the more modern influenza. An attack of influ enza is a much better excuse for non attendance at the office or shop than cold, the latter being commonly re-garded as an accommodation bill drawn by laziness on idleness. There is unquestionably such a thing as a cold-that is to say, a deviation from health obviously consequent upon and due to exposure to cold and damp. The initial sensation of cold is followed by more or less pronounced physical discomfort, possibly by more definite signs and symptoms of bronchitis or other disease a frigore.

With that predilection for inexorable

locic which characterizes the undis cerning, the average citizen regards every illness commencing with a chill as a cold, losing sight of the fact that there are chills—i. e., sensations of cold—which are in no wise due to the action of low temperatures. This vulgar error has been productive of serious consequences in more than one direction. Nowadays, and rightly, we are all for fresh air. We fear no foe save the ubiquitous microbe, and we fight him with fire and poison, with results that amply suffice to justify this war a outrance. It may, on the other hand, be a person with a weak chest who experiences a "chill" and, as it is theo-retically impossible ever to exclude the influence of cold, he or she attributes the symptoms which folloy—the cough, the sweating, the expectoration, etc.to incautious exposure, whereas the chill merely heralded a rise of temperature incidental to an outburst of tuberculous disease. It would surprise many intelligent people to be told that a chill is a sign that there is fever, and that sweating is usually a sign that fever is abating. Yet such is the unvarnished fact, and it would be well for it

to be generally known.

Cold is merely a debilitating agent, the effects whereof will vary according to the individual. It throws a strain on the organic machinery and the weak-est part gives. If the machine as a whole is in good trim, nothing happens beyond a little temporary discomfort. In a rheumatic person it may determine pains in the joints; in another, bronchitis: in a third, kidney trouble: and so on-in short, it picks out the weak spots and converts weakness into disease. Colds are notoriously infectious, and the places where colds are most frequently caught are places where ventilation is defective and where microbes abound, as in certain theaters, churches, railway carriages and the like, so that even the symp-toms of the old-fashioned cold are, for the most part, the result of microbal nfection and not of exposure.—Londor Medical Press and Circular.

A Homesick Nurse An army nurse who lately returned om Cuba to Washington declares that iever again will she go to a country whose language she cannot understand. It was before hostilities nad come to a definite end that she was startled one day by the unexpected visit of her Cu ban laundress. The woman was intensely excited. Anxiety sat on her brow and sorrow dwelt in her eyes, She gesticulated and talked. The nurse knew not a word of what she said, but the nantonime filled her with terror. The Cuban's hands seemed to speak of an attack upon the hospital-of wounded men butchered and nurses cut to ribbons. The nurse was frantic She must know the worst. In the hos-pital was an officer very ill with typhoid fever. She knew he understood Spanish. Only in a matter of life or death would she disturb him, but this was obviously a matter of life or death, She led the Cuban woman to the bedheld her breath. The Cuban ceased. The sick man turned his head on the "She says," he whispered feebly

"she says the stripes in your pink shirt waist have run, and she doesn't know what to do with it."

That same nurse confesses to having been desperately homesick down in

"It gave me the blues," she said, "not to be able to make even the children understand me, and one day, one indigo day, a great big sleek cat walked into

my room. I was so glad to find some thing that could understand me. "'Kitty, kifty, kitty!' I said. The ca lidu't turn its head.

" 'Pussy, pussy!' I said. The cat took no notice. The cat—the very cat spoke Spanish. It was more than I could bear. I couldn't even call a cat."

Both Satisfied It is seldom that the buyer and seller

of a horse are both satisfied, but such an event did once happen.

Lord Granville, master of the royal buckhounds, had a lubricating manner. He bought an expensive horse from ; dealer named Anderson. Meeting th dealer some time afterward, his lord-ship said, "Well, Anderson, you know the price was quite extravagant, but I am bound to say the horse was worth

"I can assure you, my lord," answered Anderson, with a stiff bow, "your approval is our only profit in the trans-

Age of Ballet Dancers. A German statistician has discov ered that ballet dancers, as a rule, at tain an age much above the average. Carlotta Grist is 77 years of age and Amalia Fearraris 78. Taglioni was over 80 years old when she died and Fanny Elssler was 74, Bostia Mauri,

Paris Grand Opera. Children of Africans. The children of the blackest Arcicans are born whitish. In a month they be-4. daty black, and at 6 or 7, gloss;

black,

over 50, is still dancing at the

A POLITE CLERK.

John Wannmaker Has That Reputa-

There is one story which a certain mploye in the great Wanamaker establishment is never tired of telling bout the head of this establishment says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. As many are aware, the Hon. John Wanamaker is very proud of his big store, and is frequently seen walking along its aisles, stopping to gaze at this, that or the other exhibit with apparently as much interest as any outsider.

Rarely, however, does he come down from his luxurious offices on the second floor without wearing his hat, thus appearing to the few who do not know him as merely an on-looker. One ex-ceedingly warm day he stood at the foot of the stairs which led to the transept with his hat in his hand, allowing what few zephyrs there were per, bewildered by the many diverging aisles and avenues, spied the hatless man, and feeling sure that he was a floorwalker, or at least an employe of the house, she rushed up to him and asked: "Won't you please tell me where I can flud cotton batting?"

"Certainly, madam," came the snave answer, and with the genial manner which is one of his greatest charms Mr. Wanamaker led the relieved shopper to the proper counter. "Show this lady some cotton batting, and see if you can't find her a fan."

"Thank you—thank you so much; you are the most polite clerk I have met in a long time. I only wish John Wan-amaker knew about you. Be certain I'll tell him if I ever get the chance.' It was now Mr. Wanamaker's turn to thank her, and it was some time before the clerk at the counter recovered from his astonishment enough to tell the woman the name of the supposed

The Lark a Singgard.

An ornithologist having investigated the question of at what hour in sum-mer the commonest small birds wake up and sing, states that the greenfinch s the earliest riser, as it pipes as early as 1:30 in the morning, the blackens beginning at about 2:30. It is nearly i o'clock, and the sun is well above the horizon, before the first real songster appears in the person of the blackbird. He is heard half an hour before the thrush, and the chirp of the robin begins about the same length of time be-fore that of the wren. Finally, the house sparrow and the tomtit occupy the last place on the list. This inves tigation has altogether ruined the lark's reputation for early rising. That much celebrated bird is quite a slug-gard, as it does not rise until after the chaffinches, linnets and a number of hedgegrow birds have been up and

A Quick Capture.
Uncle (to nephew playing the game of war with a companion of his own age)—If you take the fortress within a Cuarter of an hour I'll give you a

Youngster (a minute later)-Uncle. the fortress is taken; now let me have the dime. Uncle-How did you manage it so

quickly? Youngster-I offered the besieged a nickel and they capitulated.

China's Amusement The chief amusement of the Emperor of China is the training of goats and nonkeys. The former he has, by dint of much patience, taught to do tricks of every kind. One is to jump through the paper windows which are found everywhere in China, from the palace to the cottage. It is said that the Empress-Dowager complains of the expense of having daily to replace the hreakage.

-Still Better. Bass-I got some eggs of Mrs. Fowler for 15 cents a dozen. I praised her haby, you know. .

Fogg-That's nothing. I hought some spoke in admiration of his dog.—Boston Inst Girls.

side and there the story was repeated. Juliet (yawning)—Dear me! I feel The officer listened intently. The nurse 30 years old to-day. Angelica-Why, what have you been taking to rejuvenate yourself?

France's Burden of Officials. lic officials, costing the state \$3,000,000

HELPS

WOMEN

some is not to know when to stop.-Voltaire.

If it wasn't for enthusiasm but little

HERE are women everywhere who suffer almost constantly because they cannot bring themselves to tell all about their ills to a physician.

suffering by letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the confidence reposed in her has never been violated. Over a million women have WOMAN

been helped by her advice and medicine. Mrs. Pinkham in attending to her vast correspondence is assisted by women only. If you are ill, don't delay. Her reply will cost you nothing and it will be a

BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, who says: "I shrunk from the ordeal of examination by our physician, yet I knew I must have treatment. My troubles were backache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and

leucorrhœa. I am so grateful to you now that I am willing to have my name published to help other girls to take their troubles to vou. Lvdia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound used as you wrote me has made me entirely well and very happy. I shall bless you as long as I live."

Mrs. Pinkham receives thou-sands of such letters from grateful women.

MISS NELLIE RUSSELL, of 138 Grace St., Pittsburg, Pa., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham says: "From child-. hood I suffered from kidney trouble and as I grew older my troubles increased having intense pain running

from my waist to my womb and the menses were very painful. One day, seeing your advertisement in one of our papers, I wrote to you.

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I can praise above all other remedies. It is a wonderful help to women.

A Curious Epitaph.

The following mountful inscription was recently placed on a tombstone in the cemetery of Debreczin, in Hungary "Here lie the remains of Joseph Mor itz, the elder, who died at the age of 62 years. He was assassinated by his son, Beside him lie the remains of

Mme. Joseph Moritz, the elder, who dled at the age of 47 years, having been assassinated by her daughter. Elizabeth Moritz, who died in her 17th year, having committed suicide after she had assassinated her mother. Beside them lie the remains of Joseph and who died in a convict prison at the age of 27 years. May the Lord in His mercy have pity upon their abandoned

sonls."
This inscription has been placed upon the tombstone by direction of the last surviving member of the Moritz family, which belonged to the farraing class and has been well known for many years in Debreczin.

Those Absurd Names.
"What ridiculous names they have over there in the Philippines," said the counter and been assured by the clerk that he could have the best room in the hotel. "There's Calumpit, for lastance That name would make a horse laugh Who ever heard of anything so absurd as to give a town such a postmark as

hat?". Then he took the pen that the clerk ber."-Detroit Journal. had been holding out toward him and wrote upon the register: "J. Crawford, Woonsocket, R. I."

Didn't Care for Mothers. Mother (soothingly)—You musta't mind what he says about bis mother's cooking, my dear. All-men do that.

Mairied daughter (warmly)-I don't, mamma. It's the things he says about my cooking that make me mad. Brooklyn Life.

Off the Track. "John has 5 granges, James gave him 11, and he gives Peter 7; how many has he left?" has he left?" . Before this problem the class recoil-

"Please, sir," said a young lad, "we always does our sums in apples."-Tit-

A Matter of Taste. Moth—I overheard some callers sayng this room is furnished in execrable

Other Moth-Why, the idea! I never ite more palatable upholstery in my life.

Shake Into Your Shoes Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swellen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age, Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day, Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 250, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Inevitable. Clara—Mr. Spooner said if he was sure you would accept him he would

Maud-What did you say? "I told him to try it. If you wouldn't now you would some time."—Detroit Free Press.

No Use at All. Coal Dealer—At last I have found an honest man.

Hawkins-Well, what of it? You

can't use him in your business. Ideal Summer Tours

The ideal route for summer tourist travel is the Grand Trunk Railway system—reaching directly all the most popular lake, river, mountain and seashore resorts of the East, including those located on the Lehigh Valley R. R. and direct con-

Vestibule Train Service. Full particulars and copies of Summer Tourist Literature on application to J. H. Burgis, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark street, corner Jackson bould

It is a pretty general belief in China Fogg-That's nothing. I bought some that women who wear short hair will of Fowler himself for 12½ cents. I in a future state be transformed into

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

The secret of making one's self tire

Such women can surely explain their symptoms and their

practical help as it was to Miss Ella E.

"When your reply came I began taking your Compound and followed your advice and am now in perfect health, and would advise any lady rich or poor to take Lydia E.

Claim of a Kansas Veteran.

A Kansas veteran of the civil war for-back pay to the amount of \$51,000. He was captain of a gunboat on the Mississippi River. In 1865 he was officially directed to go home and await orders. He is waiting yet. Not having been mustered out of the service at the been on duty for the last thirty-four years, and is entitled to his pay for that

Our First Postal Service.

The first postal service ever estab-lished in the United States was a monopoly granted by King William and Queen Mary to Thomas Neale, who was authorized to locate postoffices where they would best suit the con-venience of the people in the colony of Virginia, and allowed to charge three cents for every eighty miles that he carried a letter. Sixty Miles an Hour. A steam motor car, for use on the rail-roads, recently made a trial trip, going at

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipution, nervousness liver and kidney trouble.

probably be as much of a record beater as

the rate of sixty miles an hour.

"That new war drama is very realis-"Oh, I don't know. The embalmed beef in the second act is made of rub

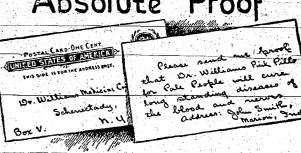
"In Union

prescription for purifying the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla



Absolute Proof



These pills contain, in a condensed form, all the

To a Lawrence Journal roporter Mr. G. H. Snyder, a well known clizen of Lawrence, Kan., related a wonderful story. He said:
"I am now seventy years of age. About three years ago I experienced a coldness or numbness in the feet, then creeping up my legs, until it reached my body. I grew thin, appetite poor and did not relisin my food. I became unable to move about. Consulted several distinguished physicians, one telling me I had locomotor ataxia, another, creeping paralysis. I took their medicines but continued to grow worse. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I had finished my first box I found that they were benefiting me—I used twelve boxes and was perfectly qured. Although over six months since I used my last pill there has been no return of the disease. My appetite is good and general health better than for many Years."



It's better to investigate. There are some things that you should think about before

Here are Some Pertinent Facts. Think About Them Last season the sales of Deering harvesting machines were 50,000 greater than in any

other reaper plant.

Don't stand in your own fight. Think about these things; they mean something. They mean that Deering machines are the lightest in draft, the easiest to operate and the most religible and durable grain and grass harvesters manufactured.

DEERING HARVESTER CO.,

The Monkeys of Malacca. D) you care for monkeys? Personally, I know two kinds only in Malacca

and detest them both-the brok and the The brok is a big, brown, fatuour baboon of the familiar low comedy pattern, forever scratching himself and sputtering and fidgeting with hands and feet and making faces. Should you desire to please him, you will squat (just beyond the length of his chain), in front of him and similarly scratch your person, make faces and sputter. Then in high good humor he will amble round his post in as big a circle as his chain permits, clutching at your hals with an adroif high kick as he passes. Such are his delights. The kra is a small gray person of passionate appearance, with close-set fiery eyes. The tastes of this little fiend are still more primitive—namely, to fly straight at you with his tail sticking one and his crest sticking up, and bite you again and again.

A House Made of Paper.
A large paper house with sixteen rooms has been erected by a Russian upon his country estate at Savinowka, Podolia. The house was constructed in New York by an American engineer. 123 architect declares that it will last longer than a stone building. To make the triumph of paper still more em-phatic, the proprietor has resolved that the whole of the furniture shall be made of the same material.

Awful Threat.

Jones-Are you going to pay me-that ecount?

Smith-Not just yet. Jones-If you don't I'll tell all your greditors that you paid me! Brooklyn Tife.

"If I say said the teacher," The pupil laces his teacher," what soft of

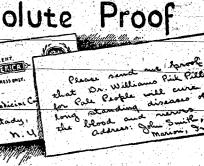
a sentence is that?"
"Sarcasm." said the boy. Tit Bits.

There is Strength."

True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard







Your name and address on a postal card will bring you absolute proof that Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pate People will cure you if you are afflicted with any disease of the blood or nerves. Mention the disorder with which you are suffering and we will send evidence that will convince and satisfy you that Dr Williams Pink Pills for Pale People will

elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, partial paralysis and all forms of weakness either in men or women.

many years."

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes \$2.50.

Don't Stand in Your Own Light.

putting your dollars into so expensive a machine as a binder or a mower.

nevious year.

The area of ground covered by the Decring works is 62 acres—twice as large as that of nag 6500 employes are engaged in turning out the Deering product for 1899-more than three

During the busy part of last season Deering machines were built at the rate of one every

TREE

Send your name and address on a oostal, and we will send you our 156page illustrated catalogue free. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

BO Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn. A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL Removes Tan, Pimples, Freck on Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin





Upon the transport's decks we wind. Five hundred men and more; A cheering weeping crowd behind, A long, long voyage before.
"Good luck, old chap!" "Farewell, dear

heart!" "We're off! Hurra, hurra!" Beneath the bows the ripples part, At last we're under way.

And many a young lieutenant sight And thinks, of yester eve; And many a private wipes his eyes Upon a dusty sleeve. But every heart is brave and true, In tune with duty's call; Let home and kindred fade from view.

Stanch soldlers are we all.

O'er seashore post and mountain fort And sand and prairie flowers, The winds that with the colors sport Will miss the kiss of ours; While men who chased Apache Kid, And fought at Wounded Knee, Must now recount the deeds they did For ears across the sea.

We change the oak and pine for palm The cactus spike for cane; and "taps," the soldier's evening psalm.

The echoes woo in vain. But the mid after scenes we stand, An alien sky above, From here, as from our motherland, Floats out the flag we love.

Edwin L. Sabin, in Youth's Com

# The Wager.

panion.

A CONTEST IN WHICH SCIENCE HAD NO

By Charles Dwight Willard.

There were five of us in the partysix, counting Long Tom, the guide After two days' hard climbing, which the burros endured with exemplary fortitude, we arrived at the little valley high up in the mountains, through which threaded the trout-stream.

"Jest you all go over into the cabin there and make yourself comf'ble, while I 'tend to gettin' this stuff un ' said Long Tom; "there no one there. My pardner, he's down

"The cabin appears to be two cabins," said the colonel, as we ap-

"That is for economy in ridge-poles. said the doctor; "sleeping apartments on one side and kitchen on the other. In the space between, you keep your

fishing-tackle and worms. We entered the right-hand section of the twin cabin, which proved to be the kitchen side. There was not much furniture-a table of hewn logs, a chair

of bent saplings, and a rough bench.

However, we did not notice such fur-niture as there was, for each member of the party, as he stepped over the high threshold, had his attention in-stantly attracted by the stove, and a brief roundelay of ejaculations went the group.

"Well, that staggers me," said the

"H'm." said the professor, in a mys terious tone, and rubbed his chin. The stove was a plain, small cook ing range, rather old and rusty. The strange thing about it was its position. Its abbreviated legs stood upon large cedar posts, which were planted in the loor and were over four feet in helght. This brought the stove away up in mid-nir, so that the top was about on a level with the face of the colonel, and

he was a six-footer. We formed in a circle about the stove stared at it as solemnly as a group of priests around a sacrificial tripod: We felt of the posts-they were firm and solid, showing that the mysterious arrangement was a permanent, not a temporary one. Then we all bent our necks and opened our mouths to look up at the hole in the roof stove-pipe vanished

Suddenly the stockbroker burst out "Oh, I understand it now," said he. onel, sharply, Why Long Tom has his stove

hoisted up so high from the floor."
"So do I," said the doctor; "but I suspect that my explanation is not the same that any one else would offer." "Well, I will bet that I am right," said the stock-broker, "and put up the

"I am in this," said the judge; "I have a clear idea about that stove and will back it." \_\_\_\_\_\_ want to take a hand," said the

The stock-broker drew a small yellow coin out of his pocket and dropped it on the table.

"He has the stove up there." he said. rarefied mountain air there is only a small amount of oxygen to the cubic inch, and combustion is more difficult secure than in the lower lat.tudes. I have heard that if you get highenough up you can't cook an egg-that is, I mean, water won't boil-or something like that," he continued, thrown into sudden confusion by the discovery that the professor's eve was fixed upon

him with a sarcastic gaze. "Is that supposed to be science?" demanded the professor.

"Well," said the stock-broker, doggedly, "never mind the reasons. Experience is probably good enough for Long Tom. He finds that he gets a better draught for his stove by having it up in mid air, so he has it there. "The right explanation," began the professor, "is the simplest. My idea is that---

Excuse me," interrupted the stockbroker, tapping the table; "are you in away to his hut.

The professor made a deposit, and

"Have you noticed that our host is a very tall man? Like most men of his helght, he hates to bend over. If the stove were near the floor, he would have to stoop down low when whirled a flap-jack or speared a rasher of bacon. Now he can stand up and do it with ease. Your draught theory is no good; the longer the pipe, if it is straight, the better the fire will burn." "Professor," remarked the colonel,-I regret to have to tell you that your money is gone. Long Tom told me, on

cooking, and he is a man of rather

short stature." The colonel then paid his compliments to the tack-not, and continued: "Now, my idea is that the stove heats the room better there than on the floor. It is only a cooking stove, to be sure, but when the winter is cold it makes this room comfortable. Being up in the middle of the space it heats it all equally well, which it could not do if it were down below,".

The doctor greeted this theory with a loud laugh. "Colonel," he said, "vou are wild—'way off the mark. Hot air rises, of course, and the only way to disseminate it is to have your stove as low as possible. According to your idea, it would be a good plan to put the furnace in the attic of a house in stead of in the basement."

"I think," said the colonel, "that I could appreclate your argument better if you would ante."

"The pot is mine," said the doctor as he deposited his coin; "you will all adopt my idea the moment you hear it, and Long Tom, who will be here in a minute will hear me out. This room s very small; it has but little floor space, and none of it goes to waste Now, if he had put the stove down where we expected to find it, Long Tom could not have made use of the area underneath, as you will see he has done. On all sides of the supporting posts you will notice there are hooks, on which he hangs his pans and skillets. Underneath there is kitchen-closet for pots and cooking utensils of various sorts. What could more convenient? Under your or dinary stove there is room only for a

poker and a few cockroaches."

The judge, who had been listening to the opinions offered by the others with the same grim smile that occa sionally ornamented his face when he announced that an objection was over ruled now stepped forward dropped a coin on the table. He ther

rendered his decision as follows: "It appears that none of you have ticed the forest of hooks in the root just over the stove. They are not in use at present, but they are there for some purpose. I imagine that during the winter huge pieces of venison and bear's meat dangle over the stove, and are dried for use later. Now, if the stove were on the floor, it would be to far from the roof to be of service in this way."

"Here comes cld Tom," shouted the colonel, who had stepped to the open door while the judge was speaking.

The old trapper put down the various articles of baggage with which his arms were loaded and came into the kitchen-cabin where we all stood. glanced at the group and then at the stifted stove in our midst.

"I see you air all admirin' my stove," said he. "and I'll bet you've been a wonderin' why it is up so high."
"Yes, we have," said the professor;

"how did you know it?"
"People most allus generally jest as soon as they come into the place begin to ask me about it—that's how I knowed."

"Well, why is it up so high?" de manded the stock-broker, impatiently, with a side glance at the well-devel oped jack-pot on the table.

"The reason's simple enough," said Long Tom, with a grin that showed his bicuspids; "you see we had to pack all the stuff up here from down b on burros. Originally there was four j'ints of that stove-pipe, but the cinch wasn't drawed tight enough on the burro that was carryin' them, and two of 'em slipped out and rolled down the mountain. When we got here and found that there wasn't but two pieces left: L.reckoned that I would have n kinder hist the stove to make it fit the pipe-so I jest in and h'isted her. And that she is. Say, what's all this here money on the table for?"

There was a deep silence which lasted so long that Tom ventured to repeat his question about the money, "It is a 'all handsin,' " said the doc tor, sadly, "and as near as I can make out it belongs to you."-San Francisc Argonaut.

IN SUPERSTITIOUS INDIA.

Method Adopted to Propitiate an Engine That Was Cranky.

India is a country where the gross su-perstitions prevailing among the ind-tives frequently produce the most horrible and inconceivable tragedies. Many of these are done in secret, but now and then they come to light, and give a startling reminder to the Eng-lishmen in India that "east is east and west is west," and never the two shall meet." In the up-country town of Hingoli, in the Deccan, is a cotton ginning mill owned by natives. One of the proprietors, a Parsee named Nowrojee, looks after the engines and machinery of the mill. Lately the machinery has not been working well and the engine in particular has given considerable trouble. The native engineers seem to have got it into their heads that the engine was really driven by a god which took the form o When it went wrong they steam. thought the god was angry and needed propitiating by the sacrince of a hu One night a Hindu labor er named\_Govindah was passing the mill. Some worknen sitting in the join them. The gang had just been dis cussing the vagaries of the engine and the necessity for offering a human sac rifice to it. The whole party walked toward the boiler, and some of the men seized Govindah Others swnne open the furnace door, and the man was crammed inside, head first. They had to loose their hold of his body in order to shut the furnace door, where upon Govindah, who was a very pow erful man, managed to get out and free himself. He was frenzied with pain and fenr and had sustained ghastly injuries. The engineers did not make a second attempt to thrus him in the furnace and he crawled away to his hut. His faithful wite tended him all night, and took him in the morning to the local hospital where it was found that he was hor chest, parts being absolutely charred He died of tetanus. Nowroice and on of the engineers have been arrested.

Unpopular with Sparrows.

Chicago Record.

A well known author in a recen book on birds gives in a footnote the curious fact that in the village of Shepston, a moorland village of De von, England, the sparrow is never seen. This is the sole exception know a the way up, that his partner did all the to the author to the sparrow's universal distribution in England,

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A German scientist has discovered young women who practice much on the plano suffer from nervous disorder in after years. Those who are compelled to listen take their suffering

Now that Spain has lost her colonic she is for the first time in more than a century without a fight of any sort to disturb her repose. The situation may be a trifle monotonous, but it is a money saver, and that is what Spain

Colonel Funston has shown the true spirit of his race in his various displays of intrepidity in the Philippine campaign and his achievements are applauded by the country. He is a true-soldier and deserves the recognition which he has received.

The Agricultural Department has sent an expert to Morocco to procure a supply of date palm trees of the best varieties to be planted in Arizona under government supervision. It has been found that the date palm will flourish in our arid regions and it is hoped in this way to develop a ne ndustry for those sections.

Increase in gold production is taking place with a swiftness that is almost startling. If President Kruger is cor-rect, the output of the Transvaal gold mines for 1898 was more than \$81,000, 000, an increase of \$23,000,000 over 1897. This is almost equal to the gold output of the entire world fifteen

Young men contemplating matrimony should go a little slow teuching suggestions as to the wedding ring. A Philadelphia young woman, ground of economy, induced her betrothed to waive the formality of an engagement ring and to give her the money, \$100, instead. After they had been married six months she informed him that she had invested the money in a life membership in a wo man's suffrage society.

The combination of armor making and gun making with the ship build-ing industry of the Cramps is an interesting preparation to enter the world's market for warships. The government can armor and arm its ships after building, but foreigners want to buy warships complete and ready for commission, as we bought the New Orleans from the Armstrongs. We are adopting English methods to compete with English firms in the warship trade.

The farmers are to have another in ning, it would seem. According to recent experiments at some powder mills in New Jersey, where smokeless powder is made by experts of established reputation, it is claimed that these experiments prove that the powdered pith of cornstalks gives somewhat better results than is obtained by the grinding of cotton. If this fact should authenticated, the vast fields of cornstalks now going to waste, only a small portion of which is used in the manufacture of cellulose, will become a staple article of commerce.

We have often heard of propositions to use glass for sewer pipes, railroad ties, and the like, but they have not been reduced to practice to any exin Pennsylvania is making glass piping for oil and gas pipe lines, sewers, etc. on a practical scale. The glass nine does not corrode it is impervious electrolysis in underground conduits and it is claimed is less likely to leak than fron pipe. An Ohio company is now putting in such a pipe line, and a practical test of the system will soon e possible for a distance of one hun dred miles.

American exports to Africa, says the United States Bureau of Statistics, are now annually nearly six times nearly three times what they were in

present time, exceed those of 1898 by practically a million. These exports are of a great variety. Books, maps, engravings, bicycles, builders hard-ware, typewriters, boots and shoes, cotton seed oil, lard, lumber and many

The people of several western Kansas towns burdened with a heavy bonded debt have thought of a new way of evading payment. They pro-pose to move their town, bag and the bondholders take possession of the vacant lots and empty cellars. arrange for the payment by the town sugar mill that was a failure from the start, the townspeople decided to the lettering they bear. move out hodfly if the debt was pressed. Ness City is another place that is considering this method of escaping obligations it cannot pay.

One professor in Columbia Univer sity is a person to whom the evil-doe of society at least should feel grate ful. The doctor claims to have discoered by a series of experiments that criminality is a disease, curable, sim-ply and effectively, by hypnotism. Crime is to be prevented, rather than into argument with the law. The into argument with the law, The recent registation forger is to be stayed in his course, farmers opportunities to own with nen noised, by the cold, calm own land. Under the bill the therefore, is at hand.

Though primarily intended for the avowed purpose of extending our trade being virtually a mortgaged in manufactured goods beyond the no case can the authorities immediately engaged in manufacture to sell if he is unwilling. ing industry. Held as it will be in a year which has already witnessed so many friumphs of American manufacturers abroad, and which seems likely ment \$236,511 in subsides.

to mark a memorable epoch in Ameri can industry generally, this project is bound to attract wide attention both within and without the country, and particularly is this likely to be true in the case of foreigners, who have be-gun to experience the competition of

to outsiders. The death rate in large cities is ordinarily not as large as it might be ex-pected to be, considering the over crowding in tenement houses, and the unhygienic surroundings of thousands of families. In twenty-one European cities, with a population of 19,254,000 the annual death rate is about twenty four in a thousand. In twenty-one American cities, with a population of 11,724,000 it is a little over sixteen in a thousand. If Calcutta and Bombay are stricken from the general listand they ought to be when the question of general European health is under consideration—the death rate would be reduced to twenty-two per thousand, Among our own cities, Min-neapolis, St. Paul, Denver and Port land, Ore., have the smallest death Denver's rate is only nine rate. that of the other cities named a trifle over ten. Chicago has a fourteen rate, New York seventeen, and Phila-

delphia, Baltimore and Boston about

twenty. Marconi, the inventor of wireles elegraphy, contributes to the North American Review an account of his recent experiments in which he shows the special use of parallolic reflectors in controlling and concentrating the effects of electric waves. It is an improvement on the vertical wire system, which allowed the waves to radiate in all directions, so that an enemy within distance could interfer with the signals or messages. By the parabelle reflector placed behind point of origin of the wave the latter is projected in a straight line to the necessary point. Only the place to be warned and protected will thus receiv the signal or message intended for it This remedies a serious defect in the system. Coast navigation will be greatly benefftted by it. Recently a ship on the English coast was saved from being wrecked by a signal and message of this kind.

Germany is facing a grave danger n its educational system, admittedly the best in many respects of all Eu ropean nations. In Prussia alone, it has now been ascertained through sta tistics carefully compiled, 410 chil dren, all under fifteen years of age, in elementary schools, committed suicide during the year 1896 because they were unable to bear the strain of ed-ucation prescribed for them. In practically all cases they were children of the poorest classes, to whom meat diet was practically unknown, and the black bread of Germany was not sufficient nourishment to enable them to bear the rigor of school discipline. This truly amazing indictment of the German system of education does not top with these appalling figures of child suicide; there are besides hun lreds of cases of mental and physical breakdown, and probably thousands where the effect is less apparent, but

evertheless exists. Because of poor pay, inadequacy of nedicines and instruments, the gov rnment is now confronted with a cry ng need of competent veterinary sur geons, more commonly known as horse doctors. Glanders, the most out in some places; and, there being to known way of either curing of stamping out the disease in a herd he government ordered the sale of all the horses of a few cavalry regiments. But in Florida and Virginia the state authorities had injunctions issued re straining these sales. It is noted that all the great powers give full attention to the subject, the chief inspectors holding the rank of colonel in mos ases, and that competent veterinary urgeons, provided with the requisite authority, are a great saving to the government, not only in keeping army 1895. In 1889 the total exports from this country to Africa were valued at \$3,405,505; in 1898 they were \$17,515. spection of cattle and meats purchased 730; and the figures for 1890, up to the for the army.

The case brought by the government against a Minnesota maker of meta rading checks, alleged to be tokens of he coin of the United States, has been lismissed by Judge Lochren of the District Court. As previously told, these checks are given by country nerchants in Minnesota in exchange for farm produce, and are redeemable in trade by the merchant issuing them. Their use is so general, however, in some localities, as to largely displace baggage, across the state line, and let government coins. It was said by the defendant that the only resemblance between the checks and government cently when an attempt was made to coin is in their circular form. Being made of aluminum, they are lighter of Attica of \$30,000 of bonds voted for than coin and they differ also from the latter in size, and, of course, in have been given hitherto regarding metal trading checks, hexagonal in form, but this is the first decision or the circular checks. The decision o make such checks, and it is supposed to carry with it an affirmation f the right of others to use them.

Joseph Chamberlain proposes a new piece of legislation designed to encourage the common people in owning homes for themselves. In England punished, by the power of the skilled there are not half as many home hypnotist exerted upon the subject owners as there are in the one state after the latter has proved his eligiof Pennsylvania. Houses in cities are billty for experiment by the commission owned by the acre by large landlords billty for experiment by the commission of some act that has brought him. Mr. Chamberlain's idea is based on the recent legislation giving the Irish to own their with pen poised, by the cold, calm own land. Under the bill the local stare of the hypnotist into his eye; the government is to advance to an appliburglar is to forswear his prowling capt four-fifths of the purchase money and his plunder before a few mysterious digital passes. The millenium, one-fifth, and the whole cost not to exceed \$1,500. The money advanced by he municipality is to be returned in yearly installments, the municipality being virtually a mortgagee. But in confines of our own country, it is than one penny to the pound sterling safe to say that the exposition which of taxable property for their advance is designed to be held in Philadelphia payments. The purchase of homes in October of the current year will will not be obligatory upon the work possess special interest for many not lingmen, nor can the landlord be forced

Eleven reserve merchant cruisers an aually receive from the British govern

### OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

IN MANY LANDS. The bonny babe, tossed blithely to and fro. Rests on Amanda's apron white as American artisans in directions which it was confidently expected were closed

snow In Lapland.

Full well he fares, no epicure is he Upon a diet that would frighten me In Papland,

Anon he is an urchin, and must learn "Globes" with "geography," and take

his turn In Mapland. If he is idle, and his books will flout, There is a ruler, and he'll have a bout In Rapland.

Or, it may be, his fate is harder yet, And he will spend a time he won't forget In Strapland.

But, like the longest lane, the laggard day Will end at last, and Tom will snore

away

In Napland, THAT FAMOUS BLACKBIRD PIE. An interpreter of Mother Goose

says:
"The 'four-and-twenty blackbirds represent the four-and-twenty hours. The 'bottom of the pie' is the world

while the 'crust' is the sky that over "The 'opening of the pie' is the day-dawn, when the birds begin to sing, and surely such a sight is fit for

a king.
"The 'king,' who is represented as sitting in his counting house, count-ing out his money, is the sun, while the gold pieces that slip through his

fingers as he counts them, are the golden sunbeams. 'The 'queen' is the moon, and the

honey with which she regales herself is the moonlight. "The industrious maid, who is in

"So we have the whole day, if not in a nutshell, in a pie."
Whoever thought Mother

taught lessons in astronomy ! CHILDREN OF THE NORTH, Little girls in Norway are taught to be modest and retiring. They are rarely seen in grown up society, but are, after being introduced to a friend leave of a visitor, and it is a pretty sight to see a young mother lead her toddling child of two years into the reception room to make her courtesy. it is not considered etiquette to kiss or fondle Norse children. The mother dragged the chariot leads the child away, turning with earth, all unchecked. her at the door to say again, "Noie The clouds smoked,

The next achievement in a little one's vocabulary is "Tak for mig;" (thanks for me), which is the formula (thanks for me), which is the formula ashes. Then it was that the negro to accompany her courtesy on being became black and the great Sahara riven a cake or sweetmeat.

The little girls are sent regularly to school and have few indulgences or luxuries while they are small. Kept world with showers, but all the water severely in the background when the mother is receiving visits and very lightning bolt at Phaeton. With hair seldom allowed the privilege of making a wisit with her warents, it is easily the Evidence river found his town. ing a visit with her parents, it is easily the Eridanus river found his tomb, understood that the Norse girl be. His sisters as they mourned him on comes unassuming and retiring in her the banks of the river were turned manner, and the terrible product of into poplar trees and their tears into the show off child or prodigy is drops of amber. conspicuous by its absence.

THE BUTTERFLY STORY. would not think so now, as you look supposed to have sat my beautiful wings, would you? and to go for weeks I used to watch the butterflies sailing a matter of choice. about and wish I could fly as they did. I could only crawl and could of training; and it is a fallacy to sub-

not go very fast.
I used to feed on milkweed leaves, I liked them as well as you like bread and butter, little boy. One day a little girl broke off the

and white across my back.

A lady took me and put me into a glass jar, I could not get out. Every els longer without water, it is true, but day the children brought fresh leaves, then they travel slower and their anior me to cat. There was nothing mals are grazed on soft food, contain clse-for me-to-do, so I ate and ate and By and by I began to feel very

sleepy. I spun a covering to keep me warm, rolled myself up in it and and a long, long sleep.
One day I awoke and tried to throw off my bed clothes but they seemed very heavy and I could not move them at first.

But after trying many times I was at last able to crawl out of my warm I was stiff at first and could hardly

move. Something seemed to have grown on my back and I could not get rid of it. I crawled over some dry leaves and got out of the jar and walked on the window sill.

Soon a little girl said, "Oh, see the lovely butterfly!" I look around but could not see one. Then some children come up to me and said again,
"See the lovely butterfly!"

Then I knew they meant me and I vanted! I spread them out that I has many stained glass windows and

How happy I was! How happy I was!
This morning the lady opened the window and I flew out into the sunshine. I have had a lovely time flying about and stopped here to rest

moment.

Now I must be off again. I wish than any other country. moment.

the kind children who fed me had wings, too. Flying is so much more fun than walking. I know you would like it, little boy. Now off I go Good bye!

THE PATE OF PHACTON. Phaeton had lived a jolly life with his mother, the ocean nymph Clymene, for many years before he discovered that he was unlike his playmates. Clymene had dreaded to tell the boy who his father was, because she feared the ambitions which the news would arouse in his breast.

And truly Phaeton was a happy lad

when he learned that the mighty sun god, the great Phœbus, was his parent Immediately he begged his mother to let him go for a visit to his father's kingdom. In vain Clymene told him that "it was a long journey," that "she could not spare him," that "his father might not be glad to see him." The boy still insisted, and, mother like she let him have his own way.

In India, directly in the regions of the sunrise, Phaeton came upon his father's palace. The columns which supported the ivory ceiling were all incrusted with gold and precious incrusted with gold and precious stones. The doors were of silver. Upon the walls were representation of earth, sea, sky and their inhabit ants. Over towns, rivers, forests was carved the glorious sky, set with

sparkling stars As Phaeton approached into his father's presence he drew back, for the light which came from the sun god's diamond throne was more than his eyes could bear. Grouped about Phœbus were the Hours, the Day, the Month and the Year. As his attendants icy Winter, Autumn, with feet stained with grape juice; Summer, with garments cast aside, and flower-

crowned Spring stood near.

When the boy begged his father for some proof of his parentage Phubus answered: "Whatever gift you ask of me shall be granted as a pledge that you are indeed my son."

It did not take Phaeton long to de-

the garden hanging out the clothes, cide that he would ask to be allowed is day dawn, and the clothes are the clouds.

'The 'blackbird' who so tragically ends the song by 'nipping off her nose,' is the sunsot.

'The first of the road is so steep,'

"The first of the road is so steep," said Phobus, "that the horses, though fresh, can hardly climb it. Farther on when you reach the summit of the heavens the height is so great that even I dare not look down to earth, and the close of the journey is so steep and headlong that at any moment the driver may plunge head first into the ocean beneath."

are, after being introduced to a friend. When the boy saw the chariot with or relation, immediately sent away its wheels and body of gold and its again into the nurse's charge, for fear seat of diamonds he was wild with dethey should annoy the visitor with light. After the Hourshad harnessed their childish chatter. Quite tiny children as soon as they can stand the rays, grasped the reins, and, paynone, are taught to bow and courtesy on being presented to or on taking that he follow the marks of the leave of a visitor, and it is a pretty wheels," started on the fateful sight to see a young mother leave here.

journey.
The horses as they galloped off realized that the load was much lighter and the hand on the reins less reception room to make her courtesy realized that the load was much to the guests. The mother says to lighter and the hand on the reins less the baby, "Neie pent" (courtesy nice-restraining than usual and soon ly), whereupon the mite makes her swerved from the track. Poor Phaefunny little obeisance, saying in her ton tried in vain to guide them, but baby voice, "God dag" (good day), they went on unheeding. As he almost the full extent of the little looked toward earth the great disputs the property of the control of the contr pet's vocabulary. Then every one tance so frightened him that he solemnly shakes hands with her, for dropped the reins. His steeds now wandered in among the stars and dragged the chariot down almost to

The clouds smoked, then mountain pent," when the mite makes another tops took fire, the fields became pent, when the mite makes another tops town and the harvests flamed; ned toddles from the room great cities with their houses and walls burned to the ground nothing remained of the people but ashes. Then it was that the negro

desert was formed.

The Abstinence of a Camel.

There are many tables told about Once I was a fat caterpillar. You the camel, one of which is that he is supposed to have several to go for weeks without water as

His abstinence is merely the result pose that he is better without water or can work as well. In the camel corps we watered our camels ever second day in the summer, every third in the winter, giving them their fill of with me on it into a room where days; but if in the summer we expect there were many children. Some of cd a long desert march without water, them said, "What a pretty cater we trained them beforehand by pillar!" I had stripes of yellow, black ing them only every third day, but I never found that this improved their condition. The Arabs keep their cam-els longer without water, it is true, but ing a certain amount of moisture; this lowers their condition and makes them inferior to a corn-fed camel when hard work and long, fast journeys have to

be done.

We always found that if we put a grass-fed Arab camel alongside of ours it failed in work and endurance; if corn-fed it cried out for water as soon and sooner than ours did. I say "cried out," because a camel when it wants water moans continually, and there is no more painful sound at night in the desert than the ceaseless moan

ing of thirsty camels.-The Cornhill. Bermuda's Old Churches.

St. Peter's Church in St. George's is the oldest in Bermuda, and stands in the ancient churchyard. It was built in 1713, and has been renewed from time to time, but is now falling into decay and a new church is being built Here is kept the communion made of massive silver in 1684, and presented by King William III. Holy knew what was on my back, I had Trinity in Hamilton parish is one of wings. Just what I had always the oldest churches on the Island, and might see them. Now I could fly I other memorials: St. Mark's in Smith's I tried it and fell. But after trying parish and Christ's Church in Devona few times I could do it very well. shire are both new collifices on old foundations. St. John's, Pembroke, had its origin in 1621, and has been twice rebuilt.-New York Observer

Italy now furnishes a larger number

HOW WAR INDEMNITIES ARE PAID.

France Settled with Germany by the Ab ssrption of Her Own Bonds

an article in the New York Independent on "How War Indemnities Are Paid," George-E. Roberts, Director of the United States Mint, says: The gold indemnity exacted of France by Germany in the treaty of May 10, 1871, was the most stupendous under taking of the kind that has ever been seen. France obligated herself to pay in all \$1,000,000,000. Of this about \$400,000,000 was to be paid within one year and the remaining \$600,000,000 on March 2, 1874. To persons who always think of a payment as requiring a delivery of cash it seemed that France, if it had not undertaken the impossible, must be greatly distressed in discharging this debt. The total stock of coin in France at that time in banks and in private hands was estimated at little more than \$1,000,000,000,000. Hence it was supposed that France would lose practically her en-

trance would lose practically her car-tire store of metallic money.

"Including interest, the actual amount due from France was \$1,060-220,016, and after deducting the value allowed for the State railway in Al saccand some minor off sets the amount paid was equal to \$998,132,091. Of this \$148,473,818 was paid in coin and bank notes, and \$849,658,273 was settled in bills of exchange. To provide funds the French Government made two loans aggregating a little over the above total. To place the loan, all of the great banks of Europe were invited to become agents and receive subscriptions. The bulk of the loans, however, were placed at home, with the French people; and of the rentes (bonds) sold abroad it was calculated at the close of 1874 that practically all had returned to France and become the property of Frenchmen.

Great as was the achievement of the French people in thus absorbing in three years Government securities amounting to \$1,000,000,000, it is worthy of remark that the American people surpassed it in the summer of 1808, when in response to one invita-tion to take \$200,000,000 of United States bonds, they subscribed for over

\$1,400,000,000.

"France was a rich country. citizens held quantities of stocks and bonds representing investments in Germany, Austria, Turkey, Italy, Spain, Egypt and America, and other parts of the world. When the loans of their own Government were put on the market these people sold these se curities on the foreign bourses and turned the bills of exchange thus received over to the French Government or its agents in payment for its issues. These bills of exchange, under the di-rection of skilful bankers, soon found their way into tills of bankers acting as agents for the German Government Thus the obligation was discharged by a shifting of- credits and in the ownership of certain paper securities.

Latest of all bathing fads is the hay bath. Some one or other in the Tyrol devised it when he wasn't thinking of anything else. It is a simple process consisting merely of being immersed in fresh, uncured mountain hav. The hay must be in "burning" conditionthat is, not cured. The bath is taken under roof, and not in the open air. The peasants of the Tyrol, the Etschlanders especially, attach great value to the hay bath, and they consider the short hav of the mountains to be par-

ticularly beneficial.

One of these "cures" is on the top of the Schlern, near Vocis, at an elevation of a mile and a half. At this place the baths are free to the villagers, but others are charged about twenty cents,

American money, a week. To take a hay bath one digs a hole in the hay and crawls into it, having divested himself of all his clothing. The covering up process is done by a friend or a regular attendant, and only the head is left exposed. Some one must stay with the patient during the bath, to give relief, for the effect of the heat and other influence is likely to be severe. The heart of some other organ occasionally is hard hit during this curing process the patient has perspired enough he is dug out by the attendant and rubbed down, for by this time he usually is too weak to exert himself, though he may be able to get into his clothes un-aided. At the Aidein bath two patients have been found unconscious, and their condition was serious, it being not due to a niere fainting fit.-New

A Unique Experiment.

Sir Francis Carew, whom Queen Elizabeth visited twice at his mansion in Beddington, Surrey, had planted his gardens with choice fruit rees, of which he was very proud The surprise prepared for his royal guest illustrates how difficulties can or the occasion of Her Majesty's

second visit to him he invited the lady to walk in his garden, and led her to a tree laden with beautiful; luscious cherries, though it was more than a month past the time for such fruit.

The Queen ate heartily of the delicious fruit, and marveled how it was possible to have them so late in the

Sir Francis, delighted with the ap preciation of his royal guest, told how he had the tree covered with a tent of canvas, and wetting it now and then, as the heat of the weather required withhold the guillonne from reflecting on the berries, and that when he was assured of Her Majesty's coming, he removed the tent, and in a few sunny days brought them to maturity.

Elizabeth, flattered and pleased, commended the ingenuity of her subject .-Waverley Magazine.

To Raise Sunken Metal.

A new plan for raising sunken car-goes of metal, such as steel rails, will shortly be tested in the Delaware Bay. A suitable crane boat will be equipped with dynamos and large electro-magnets incased in watertight coverings, eapable of lifting four thousand pounds each The magnets will be lowered to the sunken cargo from cranes and connected to the dynamos by flexible cables. They are expected to lift the submerged metal with ease. It is also claimed by the inventor that by let ting magnets drag over the beds of channels valuable cargoes which have lain submerged for years can be lo-cated.—Philadelphia Record.